CHANGED DAILY FOR C. H. GILMAN-OCTOBER 14, 1885.

DAILY RECORD-UNION

SIX-PAGE EDITION. PUBLISHED BY THE

BACRAMENTO PUBLISHING COMPANY Enblication Office, Third st., bet. J and K THE DAILY RECORD-UNION ds published every day of the week, Sundays ex-

THE WEEKLY UNION is the cheapest and most desirable Home, News and Liverary Journal published on the Pacific Dist. 2012.

WANTED-LOST-FOUND.

WANTED-A SITUATION IN A GROCERY WANTED-3 WOMEN FOR THE COUNTRY for housework, \$20, fare paid; also, 3 girl for the city, \$15 to \$20; also, 2 orchard hands, \$20 a man cook, \$30. Apply to HOUSTON & CO. Fourth and K streets, Sacramento. 013-tf SHEEPMEN AND RANCHERS-A STEADY, reliable man wants employment as Shore reliable man wants employment as She herd or Ranch Cook; has many years' exper ence in both capacities. Address "W. M.

MONEY WANTED. IN LARGE AND SMALL AMOUNTS, ON First-class City and Country Real Estate

FELCH & COOLEY, REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENTS No. 1013 Fourth st ... [s12-1p1m]. Sacramento

FOR SALE-TO LET.

POR SALE—CART WITH TOP COVER, IN good order. Apply at southwest corner of Eighth and K streets. TARM FOR SALE—40 ACRES OF LAND Vineyard and Orchard, 9 miles from Sacmento; price, \$2,600. Apply to CARL STROBEL, 321 J street. ROR SALE—NO. 1314 EIGHTH STREET, pantry and closets; hard finished; inside blinds and gas in all the rooms; premises in first-class condition, and is a good bargain.

09-1w*

GARLAND RANGE FOR SALE CHEAP—
Of Also, 8 good Carpets, Brussels and Ingrain one more Set and Spring Bed, new style, at \$25 at CHAS. M. CAMPBELL'S, 409 K street. We buy, sell or exchange. Upholstering and Repairing.

FOR SALE-A GOOD BUSINESS FOR A live harness maker will be sold cheap ddress J. CALMES, Wheatland, Cal. 07-tf TO LET—THREE UNFURNISHED ROOMS, suitable for housekeeping, at No. 1109%, Ninth street, to persons without children; reference required.

ROOMS! ROOMS!—No. 803, NORTHEAST corner of Eighth and K streets; handsome rooms, single or in suites; the best rooms in the city; prices reasonable; street cars from the depot pass the door every five minutes; strictly pot pass the deer respect.
first-class in every respect.
sl2-tf MRS. GRICE, Proprietress.

whole interest in the Western Hotel Hacking; two Carriages and four Horses and Harness. For further particulars, inquire at the Office or of the Driver.

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THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE
160 acres of superior farming and fruit
land, situated in Placer county, within three
miles of Newcastle, on the Central Pacific Railroad. About 30 acres of bottom land under cultivation, plants of pacific acres. tivation, plenty of water and good springs of the premises, and a large amount of excellen timber. Title, United States patent. Inquir MRS. CATHERINE GILDERSLEEVE, Administratrix; or of J. T. Kinkade, Attorney-at-Law, Auburn, Cal 818-1plm

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Grain and Fruit Land, all under fence of three board and two wires; four miles from Anderson, Shasta | 621 J st., bet. Sixth & Seventh, Sacramento County, at \$10 per acre. This is a good bargain. ---ALSO---

\$1,800-80 Acres adjoining the Town of Anderson; 40 acres cleared and summer-fallowed.

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325 J street, Sacramento. jy21-1pt. MONEY TO LOAN.

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No. 1015 Fourth st....[s12-tf]... Sacramento. MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE AND LOANS NEGO tiated by P. BOHL, 325 J street. au18-tf

> BANKING HOUSES. NATIONAL BANK

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SACRAMENTO CAL CAPITAL AND SURPLUS.\$480,000, EDGAR MILLSPresident S. PRENTISS SMITH......Vice President

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(UARANTEED CAPITAL, \$500,000.—PAID

Jup Capital, \$200,000. Loans on Real Estate,
July 1, 1855, \$2,014,818. Term and Ordinary Deposits, July 1, 1885, \$1,965,521. Term and Ordinary Deposits received, and Dividends paid in
January and July. Money Loaned upon Real
Estate only. This Bank does exclusively a
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CALIFORNIA STATE BANK. Does a General Banking Business. For Draws Exchange on all the principal cities of the world.

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OUT

OF THE

REGULAR ORDER,

But nevertheless we think the trading public will be glad to avail themselves of this opportunity.

OUR EASTERN BUYERS SECURED FOR US

JOB LOT

CORSETS

(WHITE AND DRAB),

At much less than the usual price. We propose to give every lady who desires a chance to secure a pair of these CORSETS, and have accordingly

Marked the entire lot 25c. each,

And shall place them on sale TO-MORROW MORN-ING, at 9 o'clock. The lot is large, but the entire line will remain on sale until all are disposed of. SEE DISPLAY IN OUR LARGE CORNER SHOW WINDOW. We consider them the best value we have ever shown in CORSETS. Remember the hour: 9 o'clock TO-MORROW MORNING.

THE SALES OF

Our Dress Goods Department

Were never better than now. Our assortment has never been so varied as at this date. Take a look throughout our House, and you will find our assortment complete, our prices away down, and qualities

Ask for Our White Family Blankets, \$5 a pair; or, Our 13 White Blankets, at \$10 50 a pair.

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HALE BROS. & CO.,

Nos. 829, 831, 833, 835 K street, and 1026 Ninth street, Sacramento.

FOR SALE, ETC.

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PURCHASE YOU A FARM IN TIME

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Real Estate and Insurance Agents,

No. 1015 Fourth street, Sacramento

No. 52.—For \$6,500. a Splendid Fruit Farm of 120 acres, with 2,000 bearing vines and nursery stock; 1,000 trees in bearing; 40 acres in grain; 2 acres in alfalfa; 40 acres more produce good alfalfa; dwelling, stable and barn; a tew acres in timber; 1 mower and sulky rake; light and heavy wagon; plows, harrows and all farming tools; 1 incubator; 11 head of cattle, 2 horses and 1 colt, 19 pigs, 50 chickens; one-half mile from Loomis, Placer county. The finest of vegetables and hops produced without irrigation. This place is a bargain, and only reason for selling is old age.

No. 54.-60 acres, four miles south of

dwelling; large stable and barn; 3 acres in orchard, berries and fruit; horse power pump; fenced into four fields with good fence; six

rd land, near line of Nevada Railroad, in vada county; timber almost sufficient to

No. 56 .- For \$1,000, one acre, all in fruit

No. 58.-\$85 an acre, 39 1-2 acres unim

No. 97-810 per acre, stock range, 2,800

acres, in Amador county, near Carbondale; all fenced and cross-fenced; good dwelling of 5 rooms: 3 stables and outbuildings, sheep sheds, wool houses, etc. A never-failing creek runs through the center of land; also numerous springs of good water; also a mountain range of 800 acres, with privilege of outside range; 2,500 head sheep, 40 head cattle, 12 horses, 200 head hogs can be had if desired.

No. 51.—For \$10 per acre. 455 acres of land, with hard-finished dwelling of 7 rooms; stone milk house; 150 acres tillable; 35 acres in grain; fenced into four fields; near Ione, Amador county; 125 head of cattle and 39 hogs will be sold with place if desired.

No. 70.-For \$12 per acre, 160 acres

good land in Tehama county, 6 miles from Corning, 2 miles from Kirkwood Switch, on line of Oregon and California Railroad; take one third cash.

No. 71-We have subdivided a tract of

320 acres, near Auburn, into 10 and 20 acre lots. This is the finest tract of land in the foothills

This is the mest tract of land in the foothills, and will well repay a visit. The well known reputation the location has for fruits and vineyards, of itself is worth all that is asked for the land. It is most all cleared and ready for the plow. For health, it cannot be surpassed. Irrigation is not required, as the land is slate formation. Price, from \$18 to \$35 per acre; balf cash

No. 72-For \$5,500, 38 acres, 3 miles from

e city, on Stockton road; 10 acres in grapes 1 bearing; 2 acres in strawberries; 2 acres in

blackberries; 3 acres in orchard; good new dwelling. 7 rooms; 1 stable; choice flowers, etc. This is a very cheap piece of property. Will exchange in part for city property.

No. 73-440 acres fine Fruit or Grape

Land, 20 acres in vineyard; small orchar large dwelling and barn; 7 miles from Sacr mento, on Upper Stockton road.

ton road, two miles from Sacramento, Cal.; small barn and chicken house; 100 fruit trees; 35 shade trees; fenced into two fields. This

is a good place for anyone doing business in the city and desiring a suburban home.

SEND FOR CATALOGUES. TA

SWEETSER & ALSIP.

MILLINERY.

Fall Millinery! WERESPECTFULLY INFORM THE LADIES \$9,600—960 Acres of First-class FRENCH HATS AND BONNETS. Also, full s of all NOVELTIES pertain MRS. BARBER & PEALER,

FRUITS, SEEDS AND PRODUCE.

LYON & CURTIS,

Vegetables, Fruits, Seeds, Butter, Eggs, PRODUCE GENERALLY,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Nos. 117 to 123 J street, Sacramento. W. R. STRONG & CO.,

YOMMISSION MERCHANTS AND DEALERS SEEDS, FRUITS & GENERAL PRODUCE Proprietors CAPITAL NURSERIES, Sacramen o, Cal. Seed and Tree Catalogues set t free on opplication. Nos. 6, 8 and 10 J street, Sac-

RECEIVED, CAR EXTRA CHOICE FOUR-tier Spitzenberg and R. I. Greening APPLES.

Will be sold in lots to suit. In stock, NEW CROP EASTERN PEANUTS. S. GERSON & CO., 220 J Street, Sacramento.

D. DeBERNARDI & CO., CENERAL COMMISSION MER-chants, and Shippers of all kinds of Fruits, Vegetables, Fish, Game, Poultry, Eggs and General Produce.

Nos. 308 and 310 K st., Sacramento, Cal. GENEL GREGORY, C. C. BARNES, FRANK GREGORY GREGORY, BARNES & CO.,

(Successors to Gregory & Co.), Nos. 126 and 128 J Street. WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PRODUCE AND Fruit. Full stocks of Potatoes, Vegetables, Green and Dried Fruits, Beans, Alfalfa, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Poultry, etc., always on hand. Orders filled at lowest rates.

J. F. HILL, Nos. 1301 to 1323 J street, Sacrament

MANUFACTURER OF Carriages, Buggies, Express, Thoroughbrace and Quartz Wagons. Dealer in Oak, Ash and Hickory Lumber; Hubs, Spokes, Fellies, Bows, Rims, Shafts and Poles. Manufacturer of the "LIGHTNING" HAY PRESS. Send for Cetalogues

THE "HOME SEEKER."

No. 74-For \$1,500-160 acres Land in El The Immigration Association of Northern California is now preparing to issue the September number of the "HOME No. 75—For \$2,000—90 acres in Butte county: 25 acres cleared; 45 acres fenced into two fields: 65 acres in timber; 1½ acres orchard; good house and barn. SEEKER." It is to be enlarged, and fully illustrated with lithographic views of Northern California. It will contain practical information of the resources chard; good house and barn.

No. 85.—\$10 to \$30 per acre—We have subdivided into 20 and 40 tracts 640 acres of land, on line of railroad, at New England Mills, Placer county, three miles from Colfax. The land requires no irrigation; grapes grown upon lands adjacent were awarded the first premium at State Fair, 1883, and are in great demand for Eastern shipment. Every acre can be brought under cultivation. Located in a warm helt; always an abundance of rain; a warm helt; always an abundance of rain; a courtship and marriage. and advantages of the Northern Coun-PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK, ties. All the proceeds of this publication will be devoted to the carrying on of Office—No. 400 J street, Sacramento. immigration work. We appeal to the business men of the Northern part of the ..\$225,237 00. State to give it their advertising sup-Interest Paid on Deposits Semi-Annually.

Me Money Loaned on Real Estate Only.

WM. BECKMAN, President.

WM. F. Huntoon, Secretary.

WM. F. Huntoon, Secretary.

CHAS. CROCKER, R. C. WOOLWORTH, W. H. CROCKER.

COPY WILL THEN Advertising Support. By so doing, the work of bringing an increase of population to the State will be carried on. At Ogden a copy will be put in the hands of each to make the copy will be put in the hands of each to make the copy will be put in the hands of each to make the copy will be put in the hands of each to state will be carried on. At Ogden a copy will be put in the hands of each to state will be carried on. At Ogden a copy will be put in the hands of each to state will be carried on. At Ogden a copy will be put in the hands of each to state will be carried on. At Ogden a copy will be put in the hands of each to state will be carried on. At Ogden a copy will be put in the hands of each to state will be carried on. At Ogden a copy will be put in the hands of each to state will be carried on. At Ogden a copy will be put in the hands of each to state will be carried on. At Ogden a copy will be put in the hands of each to state will be carried on. At Ogden a copy will be put in the hands of each to state will be carried on. At Ogden a copy will be put in the hands of each to state will be carried on. At Ogden a copy will be put in the hands of each to state will be carried on. CHAS. CROCKER, R. C. WOOLWORTH, W. H. CROCKER. incoming passenger. In addition to this, CROCKER, WOOLWORTH & CO. several thousand copies will be distributed on the trains leaving Chicago, in order to attract the settler intending

TO-DAY

IMMENSE CLOAK SALE!

It is only occasionally that goods are thrown upon the Retail Markets at such Ruinous Prices as we are offering these CLOAKS. In our CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' CLOAKS the prices asked would not pay for the making. Those parties wishing good warm garments for Misses' School Wear will never have a better opportunity to purchase Wraps. We are offering our whole purchase at 50 cents on the dollar. Sale to continue until the whole line is closed out.

Lot No. 1,043—Forty Misses' Grey Cloth Cloaks, velvet trimmed, with silk ornaments; sizes, 6 to 14 years. Price, \$1 25.

Lot No. 1,050-Fifty Assorted Colors of Misses' Cloaks, dolman sleeve, with cape trimmed with velvet and ornaments; ages, from 7 to 12. Price, \$2; good value for \$6.

handsomely trimmed; sizes, from 6 to 14. Lot No. 1,044-Thirty Misses' Grey Cloth Cloaks, with sleeve; various styles of trimming; sizes, from 6 to 14. Price, \$2.

Lot No. 1,059-One Hundred Misses' Chin-

chilla Cloaks, with sleeves and capes;

Lot No. 1,058-Eighty Misses' Brown and Gray Cloth Cloaks, handsomely furtrimmed around the bottom, collar and sleeves, with ornaments; sizes, 6 to 14. Price, \$1 50. These must be seen to be appreciated:

Lot No. 1,046-Seventy-five Misses' Blue, Brown and Black Fine Chinchilla Cloaks, with fur cloth collar and silk ornaments a the back; sizes, 6 to 14. Price, \$3. Reg-ular price for this quality would be \$9.

Lot No. 1,045-Thirty-six Misses' Assorted Collars and Assorted Trimmings; ages, 6 to 14. Price, \$1 50.

Ladies' Cloaks and Wraps.

Lot No. 1,017-Ten Ladies' Tight fitting Langtry Wool Cloaks, for \$4 each.

Lot No. 131-Seven Ladies' Wool Ulsters, with plush trimming, for 84 50.

Lot No. 100-Thirteen Ladies' Light-colored Long Wool Cloaks, \$2 50.

Lot No. 350-Fifteen Ladies' Black Imitation Chinchilla Short Cloaks, for 40 cents each. Lot No. 1,061-Seven Ladies' All-wool Diagonal Cloth, Faney Silk Braid, with Fur

Trimming, Circular Dolmans, for \$18.

These are good value for \$50. Lot No. 6,507-Eight Ladies' All-wool Langtry Jersey Cloth (long), extra-fine quality,

Circulars, satin trimming around the neck. Lot No. 566-Twenty-two Ladies' Plush Circulars; colors, green and brown. Price, \$3 50.

Lot No. 574-Fifteen Ladies' Black Plush

Lot No. 2,029-Ten Ladies' Langree Jersey Cloth, with vest front. Price, \$16; good value for \$25. Lot No. 7,231-Fourteen Ladies' Gray All-

wool Hercules Braid Trimmed Long Ul-

sters. Price, \$9. Lot No. 7,335-Sixteen Ladies' All-wool Extra-fine Brown Ulsters. Price, \$7.

TAILORING.

GENTLEMEN

THOMAS BROMLEY'S, 524 J street.

RAILROADS, STEAMERS, ETC.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY

TRAINS LEAVE AND ARE DUE TO ARRIVE

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Calistoga and Napa.....

A. Redding, via Davisville... Via Chico....... P. Knights Landing.....

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A. For Morning.

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*Freight and Accommodetion Trains.

A. N. TOWNE, General Manager.

T. H. GOODMAN, Gen'l Pass, and Ticket. ent.

OCEANIC STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR HONOLULU.

Freight, 85 Per Ton.

EBNER BROS.,

MPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

WINES AND LIQUORS,

116 and 118 K st., bet. Front and Second, Sac AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

POMMERY AND GRENO CHAMPAGNE.

FIFTH AVENUE SALOON.

1015 FIFTH STREET, BET. J AND E.

REMOVED.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHER.

OFFICE AT NEW YORK MARket, 1020 and 1022 K street,
Sacramento, Cal. Highest Cash
Price paid for Fat Stock of all
kinds. All kinds of Meat Fresh Daily and sold
at the Lowest Possible Prices. All Meats kept in
ice-house attached to shop—a sure guarantee
that it is in reime condition at all limes

that it is in prime condition at all times.

o8-4ptf M. F. ODELL, Proprietor.

Dorado county: 3 acres in fruit; 10 acres in grain; 3 acres in red clover; 60 acres fenced; 100 acres in timber: 1 horse and wagon: 2 cows; sow and pigs: 70 cords of wood go with the place; house and barn good.

THE SHARPEST, COOLEST AND MOST Delicious Beer always on draught at 5 contagains, and cligars in the place; house and barn good.

THE SHARPEST, COOLEST AND MOST Delicious Beer always on draught at 5 contagains, and cligars in the place; house and barn good.

a warm belt; always an abundance of rain; tion given on business, no snow, and vines are never injured by

FROM SEPT. 28, 1885. ARRIVE

has the largest Stock of Goods, the Best Cut--J. H. QUATMAN—the Best of Workmen

he Lowest of Prices. He buys for Cash, at

Dolmans, silk Astrakhan trimmed. Price, \$17; real value, \$30. Finest yet out of those Beautiful Deco-

Lot No. 432-One All-wool Diagonal Cloth Circular, silk Astrakhan, silk chenille and heavy silk braid trimmed, \$16.

Astrakhan, \$15; real value, \$30. Lot No. 4,224-One Ladies' Brown Jersey

Lot No. 3,030-Two Ladies' Satin Circulars,

Lot No. 3,046-One Ladies' Russian Matelasse Circular, heavy fur-trimmed, \$17;

Lot No. 4,220-Four Misses' Cloaks, with shoulder cape of brown twilled cloaking, plush collars and cuffs, and also trimmed with same around cape and down back; box plaits, silk ornaments, \$9.

Jackets. Price, \$8 25; real value, \$15.

Lot No. 757-Six Ladies' French Tricot Cloth

10-piece Handsomely Decorated Chamber Set (assorted colors), only \$4 50.

All the rage the 4-piece Large Glass Sets, Cloth Newmarket, Astrakhan trimmed, only 40 cents.

fur-lined. Price, \$15; regular price, \$19.

BEAUTIFUL

PRICES REDUCED ONE-THIRD.

Parties in the Country will do well to send for our NEW ILLUSTRATED CATA-LOGUE before making their purchases.

Nos. 714 and 716 J street, and 713 and 715 Oak Avenue, Sacramento. ADDRESS

329 Jst., and 920 and 922 Seventh st.,

SACRAMENTO, CAL.

A PERFECT SHOE FOR LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN. R PRODUCTIONS REPRESENT THE PER on of Shoemaking. Look for our Na oles: J. & T. COUSINS, New York. m6toiy6&sltoja1MWThS

The distinguished Dr L. A Sayre said to a lady of the haut ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend Gouraud's Cream" as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." One bottle will last six months, using it every day. Also, Poudre Subtile removes superfluous hair without joury to the skin.

without injury to the skin.

MME. M. B. T. GOURAUD, Sole Prop., 48 Bond

MME. M. B. T. GOURAUD, Sole Prop., 48 Bond street, New York.

For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers throughout the United States, Canadas a. d Europe.

Peware of base imitations. \$1,000 Reward

for arrest and soof of any one selling the same.

MY Sawlyeow

HE BOSS.

Price with Extra Quality Blade, \$1 50. PACIFIC SAW MF'G. CO., Nos. 17 and 19 Fremont

street, San Francisco.

Removes Tan Pim-ples, Freckles, Moth patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and

every blem-ish on beau-ty, and de-fies detec-tion. It has



SACRAMENTO, CAL. TELEPHONE NO. 155. BERLIN.

THE STANDARD TROTTER, BY REquest, will make a Fall Season from this date until the 1st of DECEMBER. For particulars, inquire of GEO. MARTIN, Agricultural Park. Thapsin—Record, 2:23; Pansy, 2:24—both colts by BERLIN.

LOVELL ROLLER SKATES LATEST AND BEST

Tension by Spiral Spring. Nev adjustment. Used by Larges Rinks. PRICES REDUCED and for circular to E. T. ALLEN, 02-1m3pMWF 416 Market st., San Francisc

MANUFACTURERS OF DOORS, Windows, Blinds, Moldings, Finish Door and Window Frames. Brackets and Turning Stair, Work a Specialty.

**Corner Front and Q streets.

SEVEN LOANS OF \$100 EACH MADE SEP in LOANS OF SHOULEACH MADE SET-mber 30th. Applications are coming in Draw your money while you live. The opular Endowment Association in exist-Address C. H. DENTON, Il Agent Muinal S. Endowment and B.

PAINTS AND OILS.

CIVIALE TREATMENT

"THE OUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

"Has acquired a leading place in public esteem throughout the world."

BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, May 31, 1884.

ANNUAL SALE, 10 MILLIONS.

Of all Grocers, Druggists, and Mineral Water Dealers. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

OHIO REDEEMED.

A REPUBLICAN TIDAL WAVE SWAMPS THE DEMOCRATS.

Foraker the Next Governor - The Legislature Republican-Democratic Waterloo.

SPECIAL BY TELEGRAPH TO THE RECORD-UNION.

CINCINNATI, October 13th .- The election in Ohio to-day was for State and county offieers, for 37 Senators and 110 Representatives of the General Assembly, and upon four amendments to the Constitution, one chang ing State elections from October to Novem ber, and one changing the terms of office for township Trustees. Governor Hoadly s the Democratic candidate for re-election; . B. Foraker is the Republican candidate. and Rev. A. B. Leonard the Prohibition andidate for Governor. There are 2,017 oting precincts in the State, The compari on will be made with the vote for Governor in 1883, when Governor Hoadly was elected by a plurality of 12,529 over Fo-

THE CANDIDATES-VOTE OF 1883 AND 1884.

COLUMBUS, October 13th.—State officers nd the Legislature will be chosen in the uckeye State to-day. Below will be found complete list of the nominees, together with the vote of 1883 and 1884: State offiwith the vote of 1883 and 1884: State officers—Governor, Democratic, George Hoadly; Republican, J. B. Foraker; Greenback, G. W. Northrup; Prohibition, Dr. A. B. Leonard. Lieutenant-Governor, Democratic, B. G. Warwick; Republican, Gen. Kennedy; Greenback, M. B. Cooley; Prohibition, W. G. Frost. Treasurer, Democratic, Peter Brady; Republican, J. C. Brown; Greenback, R. P. Harman; Prohibition, John H. Dauner. Attorney-General, Democratic, James Lawrence; Republican, J. H. Kochle; Greenback, William Blair; Prohibition, A. T. Clevinger. Judge of Supreme Court. Democratic, C. D. Martin; Republican, E. A. Milshall; Greenback, General Eucele; Prohibition, Gideon Stewart In 1883, three can

Gideon Stewart In 1883, three candidates were in the field for Governor—Hoadly (Dem.), Foraker (Rep.) and Schumacher (Prohibition). The vote was as follows: Hoadly, 359,693; Foraker, 347. 64; Schumacher, 8,362; Hoadly's major ty, 4,167. At the October election in 188 our parties were represented in the race or Secretary of State, and Robinson (Rep.) (ewman (Dem.), Morris (Prohibitionist)

nd Herold (Greenback) were the cand lates. A large vote was polled, as the fol-owing will show: Robinson, 391,599; Newman, 380,275; Morris, 9,785; Herold, 3,580. Eobinson's plurality, 11,324. The presence of four tickets in the November (Presidential) contest again brought forth The vote was as follows: Blaine, 400,082; Cleveland, 368,286; St. John, 11,269; Butler, 5,170. Blaine's majority, 15,351.

FULL VOTE IN CINCINNATI. so far as can now be told nearly the full registered vote has been polled. There were some arrests for fraudulent attempts to vote, and some minor disorder to the control of the precincts.

CINCINNATI, October 14th—A. M.—At vote, and some minor disorderly conduct ut nothing serious.

DEMOCRATIC LOSSES AND PROHIBITION GAINS. CINCINNATI, October 13th.—It is im possible to compare the sources of gain of the Prohibition candidate, but a cursory xamination of the returns so far received adicate Democratic losses where there are

Prohibition gains. In the other wards, se far as can now be seen, the Prohibitio vote is drawn from both parties. MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE. CINCINNATI, October 13th.—Up to this ime but little has been heard of the Legisature. A Republican Senator has been elected in the Twenty-second District, tw Republican Representatives in Columbiana county and one in Meigs, one Democratic

Representative in Tuscarawas and one in THE BANNER COUNTY. CHILLICOTHE, October 13th.—Ross count ll give 150 Republican majority. The epublican Senator and Representative ave run ahead of their ticket, and the

hole Republican county ticket is elected ESTIMATE OF FORAKER'S PLURALITY. CINCINNATI, October 13th .- The Cincin nati Commercial Gazette has returns from 131 voting places in Cincinnati, showing net Republican gain of 2,131. The Chair man of the Republican Central Committee mates Foraker's plurality at 18,500 in

THE OUTLOOK IN TOLEDO. TOLEDO, October 13th.—The vote to-day raged 10 to 15 per cent. less than that o year. The Prohibition vote was sma this city, and showed scarcely any in-ase. The returns are coming in very only, on account of the large number of t the Republicans have elected most ir county ticket by somewhat decrease Wade and Puck, the former for Sheri lieved to be elected by a small plurality EPUBLICAN SENATORS AND REPRESENTA

TIVES. CINCINNATI, October 13th.-The Repub can Central Committee claim to have ected Representatives in Madison, Adams elaware, Morrow, Morgan, Washington ad Ross counties, and Senators in th urteenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-seventh MARIETTA, October 13th.—The Repul ans elect a Senator in the Fourteenth strict and a Representative in Washing

CINCINNATI, October 14th-A. M.-The publicans claim to have elected Represatatives in the following additions unties: Athens, Cuyahoga (6), Dela-are, Fulton, Greene (Rev. B. W. Arnet ed), Lawrence, Morgan, Morrow and

THE FEELING IN WASHINGTON. Washington, October 13th.—Less inter est is openly manifested in the result of the Ohio election than has been the case in any vent of like political importance within he memory of the present generation Generally on such occasions there has been considerable crowd around the bulleti pards, but to-night there are no crowds nd with one exception no bulletin-boards Wew people in the Departments have maniested interest enough to ask for news during the day, and it would be difficult to name a dozen Federal office-holders from CLEVELAND AND VICINITY.

CLEVELAND, October 13th .- The indica

ons are that Foraker has carried Cleveland d Cuyahoga county by about 2,000, and

at the Republican county ticket is elected varying majorities. All over the West Reserve substantial Republican gain shown, and in only one town (Oberly s the Prohibition vote caused a Repub an loss. A full vote was polled here, th n being without incident. The Leader will say to-morrow morni led by from 15 000 to 20,000 plurality Legislature will be Republican o int ballot, with a good working majorit both bouses. The vote was heavy, an he Republicans on the Western Reserve ame out in full force, every one feeling it his duty to do all in his power to bring the country back to Republican rule. This re-sult will insure the election of a Republian United States Senator, and the early nactment of a law regulating the liquor traffic. Another very probable result of the election will be to eliminate the third party (Prohibition) from Onio politics.

At midnight, Major W. W. Armstrong of the *Plaindealer*, said: "I think the Republicans have from 15,000 to 20,000 plural hances favor a Republican majority or

COMPARISONS AT PRESENT IMPOSSIBLE. CINCINNATI, October 13th.—Owing to the redistricting of Cleveland and Cincinnati, it is impossible to make comparisons until the wards are completed. This explains

vote for Leonard is irregular, with large gains in some precincts, no vote at all in others, and a few losses.

CONCEDED BY THE DEMOCRATS. CINCINNATI, October 13th.—The Demo-cratic Central Committee concede the State to the Republicans on Governor.

REPUBLICANS JUBILANT-DEMOCRATS QUIET, Columbus, October 14th-A. M.-The Republicans are jubilant, with bands and bon-fires to-night over the election news. The Democrats are correspondingly quiet, and are receiving the result with good grace. Chairman Powell, of the Democratic com-mittee en mittee, concedes the election of the Rep-publican State ticket by from 15,000 to 20, 900, and thinks they have carried both branches of the Legislature. Governor Hoadly thinks the Democrats may have saved the Senate. The Republican Executive Committee claim the election of Foraker by from 15,000 to 18,000 plurality though the complete returns may make it more. They have information from all the more. They have information from an the doubtful counties, and have elected their Representatives. They claim a majority on joint ballot, outside of Hamilton county. Allen O. Myers is thought to be defeated for the Legislature in Franklin

ounty by a small margin. THE MAJORITY INCREASING CINCINNATI, October 14th—A. M.—The Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee issues the following at 1:30 a. M.: "If the present ratio of gains is kept up, we estimate Foraker's majority over up, we estimate Foraker's majority over Hoadly at 21,000. Our advices on the legis-lative ticket indicate a Republican majority on joint ballot, but we are waiting for a more definite report from Hamilton county. We cannot get the Democratic committee to give any estimate

A MIXED RESULT NEWARK (N. J.), October 14th-A. M .-Yesterday Haynes (Dem.) was re-elected Mayor by about 100 majority. The Repub-

AFTER THE BATTLE. CINCINNATI, October 14th-A. M.-The veather last night and during the early ours this morning was anything but an ncentive to enthusiasm. The air was lamp and chilly, and a light rain fell almost continuously after midnight. When the election of Foraker was made certain there was some cheering in squads, but no concerted demonstration occurred. The saloons on Vine street did not close at midnight, under the law passed by the last Legislature, but were doing a big business with open doors. Judge Foraker spent the night in an office near the telegraph building, where with a riend he read the returns. He was grat-fied with the first indication, but was not uick to claim an advantage. When the iews became conclusive, he wore an expression of relief. He received many telegrams of congratulation, and after his net gain had reached a figure sufficient to over-CINCINNATI. October 13th.—Rain fell deavily in this city during the forenoon, but the afternoon was free from rain, and

> the close of this report returns had been received from 776 of the 2,017 voting preincts in the State, which gave Foraker (Rep.) a total vote of 148,972; Hoadly, 132,197; Leonard (Prohibitionist), 9,913—a net Republican gain of 12,924. The remaining precincts in 1883 gave a Democratic majority of 10,912. HAMILTON COUNTY IN DOUBT. CINCINNATI, October 14th-A. M.-Hamilon county is in doubt, with the chances in avor of the Democrats. Several of the

ndges refused to complete the count to-ight. The portion not heard from gave Hoadley a majority of 2,840 two years ago. PRESS OPINIONS. NEW YORK, October 14th-A. M .- The Sun: Ohio usually gives a Republican majority, and there was no especial reason why she should not choose Republicans this year. The prohibition question had given hope

o some Democrats that their candidates night win, but it seems there are Prohibublicans, and the Prohibition nominee rew from both parties. The World says, editorially: The returns from Ohio indicate the defeat of Hoadly and the loss of the Legislature to the Democrats. Two years ago Hoadly's plurality was 12,500, the Prohibitionists casting about 11,000 votes. It would seem at this writing that the plurality for Foraker will be somehing like 20,000. The Republicans make

egislative gains in half of the Democratic

ounties. Hamilton county (Cincinnati ected a Republican Legislative delegation

and Cleveland rolls up the old-time Repub lican majority. The Prohibitionists have increased their vote materially, but they seem this time to have drawn from both he greater parties in a rather embarassing Commercial Gazette this morning says: The depublicans made a fight against the Leon-Allen O. Myers for the Legislature. All Democrats in this city, with which the Commercial Gazette has made the people familiar, was in full operation yesterday, and it would be impossible to exaggerate the reckless wickedness that was perpetra-

ed. The indications as we write are that the scoundrels have done their desperate dirty work in vain, that the Republicans have the Legislature outside of Hamilton ounty, and that they have carried the of this city may reverently thank God and take courage. The streets at 1 o'clock this morning were full of Republicans, who were shouting over the splendid victory won in Ohio. The election of Foraker is conceded, and there is a feeling of confidence that the Republican county ticket as gone through also. New York, October 14th-A. M.-The Cribune says: The news from Ohio at 1

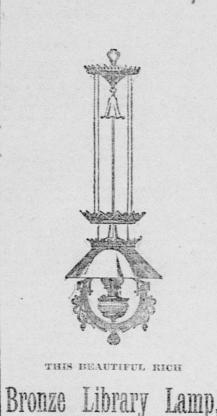
he Republicans, but it was not safe at that hour to say positively that Foraker had been elected. The weather yesterday was tormy, and that proverbially operates gainst the Republicans. Moreover, the Prohibitionists were strongest in the couny districts, full returns from which will not be received until to day.

The Times has no doubt of the election of Forager, and adds: "It is probable that no great number of votes was decided by national questions one way or the other, and this is fortunate, for the Republicans have always shown themselves able and villing to give a better State government in Ohio than the Democrats. The latest eturns indicate a Republican majority in nan to the United States Senate.' REPUBLICAN RIPALE IN TENNESSEE.

CHATTANOOGA, October 13th,-The muniipal election here to-day was closely con-ested. The entire Republican ticket was dected by a reduced majority. Mr. Sharp ate Chief Inspector of the Postoffice Deartment, was elected Mayor. No disurbances occurred.

Big Nuccers. - The Auburn Herald

Hobson, of Iowa Hill, while in Auburn last Tuesday on business. He has three men at work on the old Independence nine close to Iowa Hill drifting, and the esults are proving very satisfactory. ocker, and thus far one rocker has vie rom 12 to 20 ounces a week. Mr. Hobson showed us two pieces taken out recently, he larger of which weighed 15 ounces and the smaller about four ounces. The largest piece found thus far weighed about 32 ounces. The old Independence has paid well as a hydraulic mine, but Mr. Hobson is so well satisfied with his drifting experience that he has concluded not to fit up for hydraulicking any more, but to depend, on deithing. the delay in reports from these places. The drifting.



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lain Shade, Eureka

A Handsome Parlor Vase Lamp, Com-

only \$1 50.

colors), only \$4 50.

plete with Illuminator and Shade,

rated 44-piece Tea Sets (assorted)

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Immense Stock

MISCELLANEOUS.

Burner and Chimney, only \$3.

Lot No. 6,518—Ten 1 adies' Short Jersey Cloth

Lot No. 2,491-One Ladies' Fine French Pique Dolman, nicely trimmed with silk

with ornaments, \$12 50. Size, 34.

Lot No. 4,335-Ten Misses' Brown Diagonal Jersey Cloth, trimmed with Astrakhan and ornaments, \$6.

RED HOUSE

MISCELLANEOUS. ANHEUSER ST. LOUIS THAT WANT TO BE WELL DRESSED, CALL

BEER. ON DRAUGHT, AT GRUHLER'S SALOON, No.522 J street, [au30-lpim] Sacramente

NEUBOURG & LAGES. Star Mills and Malt House. OPS, MALT, PRODUCE, GRAIN, FEED



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MARIPOSAMONDAY, NOVEMBER 2d SACRAMENTO PLANING MILL **Excursion Tickets at Reduced Rates. For passage or further particulars, apply to J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS., Agents, 327 Market street,

HARTWELL, HOTCHKISS & STALKER. \$8,600. Total Loan in Sacramento.

L. CHADDERDON IMPORTER AND DEAL er in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Window Giae Mixed Paints, Artists' and Painters' Materials Wall Paper, etc. No. 204 K st., Sacramento an 17-1p*





The RECORD-UNION is the only paper on the King James version of the Bible in the coast, outside of San Francisco, that receives the full Associated Press dispatches clared that the version named was not grom all parts of the world. Outside of San authentic nor correct, and that only the Francisco it has no competitor, in point of Donay Bible was authority. The petitionnumbers, in its home and general circulation ers claimed that as the Constitution guarthroughout the coast.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENCY.

San Francisco and vicinity. He is authorized to receive advertisements and subscriptions, and collect for the same. Rooms 21 and 22, Merchants' Exchange.

Silver in London, 47 5-16d; consols, 1001/d; 5 48, 1257/8; 41/28, 1151/2.

The stock market in San Francisco opened ·yesterday morning with firmer symptoms, and some of the Comstocks had a small advance. The Bodies were also firmer. At the close, Hale The Bodies were also firmer. At the close, Hale & Norcross sold at \$4, and there was a gain of fore the law; and if directors have power theft. five to ten cents per share in most of the others. The Bodie stocks were weaker, Mono dropping schools, they have the same power to auto \$2 10. The Quijotoas were higher, Crocker reaching \$1 25 and Peerless \$1 55.

A fire in Chico yesterday morning destroyed a brick building on Broadway, owned by Chas.

A Pall Mall Gazette sensation is being worked up by the police in Rochester, N. Y. The obsequies of the late Cardinal McCloskey sion. If Mormons are politically dominant took place at the Cathedral in New York yester-

Riel has been granted a further respite. Princess Eulalia, the King of Spain's younges

sister, is to be married to Prince Carlos, heir apparent to the throne of Portugal. The race for the Cesarewitch stakes was won at Newmarket, England, yesterday, by Plaisant-

erie, a French horse. England and France will observe a strict neutrality in case Turkey fights any of the Balkan States or Greece.

Yellow fever has appeared in Acapulco John Pender, of London, has resigned as a Director of the Western Union Telegraph Com-

The report of the settlement of the Carolines trouble between Germany and Spain is officially Austria has joined Russia in demanding that

the statu quo be restored in Eastern Roumelia. The Nationalists of Dublin yesterday nominated Mr. Clancy, editor of the Nation, and Sir fer to intervene in the political field, and Parliament for that city. The new mail service between San Francisco and Australia and New Zealand will begin No Tribune, in treating the Georgia results.

vember 21st. The Grand Lodge of California, F. and A. M. convened in San Francisco yesterday. Frederick Hopt was sentenced to death in Salt

Lake yesterday for murder, for the fourth time. Official announcement is made that the British Parliament will be dissolved November 17th. Jigue, the celebrated bandit, has been shot in Santiago de Cuba. M. Roustan has been appointed Governor of

years prevailed along the Atlantic coast veste King Milan, of Servia, is about to issue

proclamation of war. Eighty new cases of small-pox were reporte The seventy-fifth anniversary Convention of

the American Board of Commissioners for For eign Missions opened in Boston yesterday. The Republicans gained a decisive victory Ohio yesterday, routing their adversaries "horse foot and dragoons," electing their State ticke and securing a good working majority in both houses of the Legislature.

THE FRUIT DEBATE.

No topic is more prominent now than the question how best to conserve fruitgrowing interests. In another place in this issue we accord very extended space to a fruit-grower to freely debate the matter. The letter presents the subject in the form of a conversation held between merchants and other business men and practical grower of fruit. It will be found of much interest to those at all concerne about the future of the State, and especi ally those engaged in fruit-growing and having direct relations with trade and commerce. The schemes and plans presented are those of the correspondent, and of the persons he introduces, and are so plainly stated that there can be no misconception concerning them. The purpose of the RECORD-UNION is to give the broadest opportunity possible and consistent with the available space in its columns to the discussion of the horticultural topics striking at the root of the tree. New ahead in a triangular fight, but all depends that now command so much of the atten- York in prohibiting pool-selling, says the on the strength of the ticket to be named. tion of the people. The article presented | Herald, acted from a like cause and to se this morning will invite criticism, as it should, that whatever there is of virtue in the suggestions made, and the propositions advanced, may be evolved. Of this we may rest assured, that the best thought of the State, the far-sighted men and State builders, the thinking capitalist and the great transporting agencies, are of one mind, that California should be a State of mall homes; that in a large population there are elements of weakness rather than of strength, unless the people are mainly self-supporting and represent independent homes. So far as the fruit debate concerns the fostering of small agriculturists, so far it is a question of overshadowing importance. The one chief need of the State is not population only, but a population of producers in homes, and whatever will tend to the development of these elements

worthy the profoundest consideration. SENSIBLE ADVICE.

of power and prosperity in the State, is

The San Francisco Alla, referring to the civil service reform question, and the position of the Democratic party, says: "It is our judgment that, without stopping to qualify, abridge or explain, the party shall fall in under the President's leadership, and push reform to the letter of the law, and seek for its application in the spirit that dictated the law." This is excellent advice. But will the party heed matter in hand, and when sporadic lynchings it? We doubt it. In New York it has cast the die already, and Tammany will not consent to any change of expression on that head. The Alta, with more foresight than characterized Demogratic jour.

EMPLOYERS, being used to the services of stolid John Chinamen, who never resented being at 101. Reading lost 1\frac{1}{2}, but has since the Roumelian imbroglio, and their symmetric conversed a small fraction. Toward near the Roumelian imbroglio, and their symmetric conversed a small fraction. nals generally at this day, declares that a often, unconsciously, perhaps, use the same manner in dealing with white employes. They mals generally at this day, declares that a corrupted civil service "has spawned a multitude of evils in legislation and administration, and unless it can be reformed, there is no import in a change of parties, and the country will be as disgusted with one as with the other." This object of the revocation of the country will be as disgusted with one as with the other." This object of the parties, and the country will be as disgusted with one as with the other." This object of the parties, and the country will be as disgusted with one as with the other." This object of the parties, and the country will be as disgusted with one as with the other." This object of the parties, and the country will be as disgusted with one as with the other." This object of the parties, and the country will be as disgusted with one as with the other." This object of the revocation of the civil service rule which provides that persons who parties, and the country will be as disgusted with one as with the other." This object of the revocation of the civil service rule which provides that persons who parties, and the country will be as disgusted with one as with the other." This object of the revocation of the civil service rule which provides that persons who parties, and the country will be as disgusted with one as with the other." This object of the revocation of the civil service rule which provides that persons who parties, and the country will be as disgusted with one as with the other." This object of the revocation of the civil service rule which provides that the Union before returning to Germany, and will devote considerable attend who had been cured for the Hullion before returning to Germany, and will devote considerable attend who had been cured for the lineary. New York Central Pacific, 30½; Burlington, 130; Northern Pacific, New York Central Pacific, 30½; Pacific Mail, Service was provided at the Union before returning to Germany, and will devote onsiderable at the Union before returning to Germany, and will devote onsid is a truism that the Democracy will be very plain and significant. A new Civil Service | Western Union, 75%. slow to receive. The doctrine of the spoils sirable to set aside Republicans who are on the system is ingrained in the bone and sinew system is ingrained in the bone and sinew registers of eligible applicants, with a view to The parket continued strong until near strong and advanced to a for active stocks.

NEW 10EK, October 13th.—3 r. M.—1 in ship whole stipend to the national cause.

Proclamation of War—Troops Advancing.

Belgrape, October 13th.—A rumor preof Democracy, and not one generation will giving Democrats the preference under the dif. The market continued strong until near Belgrade, October 13th.—A rumor prework it out. Our contemporary, in its ferent forms of examination which will soon be appeal to its party, goes beyond these expressions, however, and adds these reflections of Democratic politicians; but a good tions for the benefit of the advocates and many people will be disposed, nevertheless, to apologists of bossism: "The usual criti- say that it isn't exactly an honest and dignified Callaway, of the Union Pacific, said to-day

DAILY RECORD-UNION official decency and cleanness are aristoeratic attributes, let us try aristocracy for while."

THE BIBLE IN THE SCHOOLS. In Mercer county, Pennsylvania, an ap-

thorize the use of the other."

PROHIBITION IN GEORGIA.

antagonizing any political party, and the d cision of the people has been sought and o

histon as a separate and non-partisan issultation as a separate and non-partisan issultation as a separate and non-partisan issultation as the partial and act upon Republican colorions, and that Democrats would still adher the party now controlling the State.

NOT PUBLIC PROPERTY.

ress of the domestic trials of Nellie Grant-

ation, and is now dead, and his memory

should be silence now regarding the

And of what right is the public possessed

nay be invaded more than that of Mrs.

Smith or Mrs. Jones? The whole discus-

the press of the day is in bad taste, and is

In France the sub-committee of the

nent courses in France, and if it adopts its

Mr. Baxter, one of the prominent

is precisely like catching the bird by put-

ting the salt on its tail.

far more of public favor.

not a legitimate subject of news.

of the question.

plication was made to Court for an in-

unction to restrain teachers from using No Coal Famine in Wyoming-Yellow Fever at Acapulco-New York Politics.

WIRED WORDS.

DOMESTIC NEWS. antees rights of conscience and prohibits Postmasters Take Warning. sectarian teaching in the public schools, the King James Bible should be prohibited ence with the rights of conscience, "nor is convenient to have a witness to the dis New Postal Ruling,

to authorize the use of one in the public It follows that if the Roman Catholics nies carrying the mail are obliged to de in a community have a majority upon the! local governing Board, the Douay Bible may lawfully displace the King James ver- of the stopping place of the train), employes carrying the mails between the sta upon the Board, the "Book of Covenants" al service, and need not be sworn in may be substituted. From the logic of The Hanlan-Lee-Courtney-Conley double scull race was postponed at Troy, N. Y., yesterday, on of Bible school wars at the polis is not out of Bible school wa masters are directed to report any violation

of this requirement. Patents to California Inventors. Washington, October 13th .-- The following Prohibition in Georgia has been advocated on the local option plan, and is thus issued from the United States Patent Office neasurably successful. The counties have to-day: San Francisco, Julius Finck (assignor to William Finck), door-operating been canvassed, and local elections held device: George H. Heusel (assignor of onewith regulation or prohibition as the issue.
To this date three-quarters of the counties have adopted the scheme. This is the with the scheme and the scheme and the scheme are the scheme as the scheme are the schem right method. Whenever the people of a William C. Nelson, pounding and washing machine. San Jose, G. F. Wing (assignee of Justin E. Page, of Rosedale, Ks.), corn-planter, Oakland, Shuball Park, delivery ocality by a decided majority determine that they want no retailing of liquors in P their midst, that voice of the people wagon. Modesto, Richard E. Williams oipe wrench. Two trade-marks were isshould prevail. Under the Constitution | s ued to H. Levy & Co., of San Francisco, of California this kind of prohibition is for or plug chewing and smoking tobacco.

The Civil Service Commissionership. possible, but the temperance workers pre-Washington, October 13th.-The Post ated Mr. Clancy, editor of the Nation, and Sir fer to intervene in the political field, and to-morrow will say: Beyond the fact that Thomas Henry Grattan Esmond for seats in between the two great parties they in the name of Mr. Chas. R. Codman, of Bosvariably go to the wall. The New York on, has been suggested to the President as a fit person to succeed Mr. Eaton, there is foundation for the story that he has There is no probability that he

that yellow fever has appeared in Aca-

ie steamer Corwin, reports to the Treasy Department from San Francisco, where he has just arrived, that the explorations of the headwaters of the Kowaz and Noataz rivers, in Alaska, were pushed to a successul completion on the last cruise of th

The Treasury Department to-day purased 195,000 ounces of silver for deliver the New Orleans and Philadelphia Sartoris is defensible on the ground that Mints, for coinage into standard dollars. Robert B. Roosevelt, of New York; Auher father was a public man. But it appears to us that for that very reason, and ustus S. Merriman, of North Carolina, and illiam Stevenson, of Pennsylvania, have ecause he was the foremost man of the een appointed a Commission to examine and report upon twenty-five miles of the Northern Railway, lying between Eagle enshrined in the hearts of the people, there orge, Washington Territory, and the south

The new mail service between San Fransco and Australia and New Zealand, to isco and Australia and New Zealand, to last evening, by Frank Brown, a youn eplace the Pacific Mail service, will begin gambler, who had been paying attention

New York Politics. NEW YORK, October 13th .- The Times armly commends the action of the Counsion of the misfortunes of Mrs. Sartoris, in ty Democracy last night in refusing Tammany's overtures, and says: It has given the Democracy of this city an organization, and its leaders can appeal with confidence to the people. They have deliberately placed themselves in a position in which it is necessary to nominate capable, honest men for office, in order to have any hope of success, and at the same time making it mpossible for a rival organization to carry out its purpose of distributing the public ffices and political patronage according to the will of a few self-constituted bosses. only system of betting permitted will be With the example of the County Democ-

THE PROHIBITIONISTS. ALBANY, October 13th .- A letter from Fred F. Wheeler, Chairman of the Prospectively of the Republican and Demonight. In it he charges that both parties study of the temperance question, he are pledged in their platforms against pro-thought no way was so effective in dealing hibition, and challenges them to arrange

> THE GERMAN INDEPENDENTS. New York, October 13th-The German Independents to-night indorsed the nomi-

TAMMANY AND IRVING HALL. THE Princeton Review, that died last New York, October 13th.-The commit rear, is to be revived. It will be gratifytees of nine each, representing Tammany ing to all lovers of good literature and and Irving Halls, were in session all this broad discussion to hear of this news. a division of the offices on the joint county They will be gratified to know also that ticket. Irving Hall demands the Sheriff. the Review is to occupy a broader field and there comes a halt. The committee than heretofore. It is to be a free field for clusion is reached, committees of twentydiscussion, in which capacity it will win four from each hall will settle it. Stocks in New York.

THE Alta says: "Why not send John first prices showing a decline of & to 4. . Sullivan to 'knock out' the Apaches?" Why not, indeed, for we could entertain quiet and active, but with a downward tendency and declined \(\frac{1}{2} \). Oregon the hope, for a brief season at least, that Transcontinental lost 3, then regained the the Apaches might scalp Sullivan. COTEMPORARY EXPRESSION.

UNLESS Judges and lawyers learn speedily UNLESS Judges and lawyers learn speedily to regard justice more and their short-sighted in- At 11 o'clock the market was active and erpretations of statutory verbiage less, there steady, within small fractions of the openwill come a time when the people will take the | ing figures.

erat on the Budensick trial.

EMPLOYERS, being used to the services of a slight recovery in some cases, but New crat on the Budensick trial.

SEVEREST STORM IN YEARS ON THE ATLANTIC COAST.

land here. [SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

WASHINGTON, October 13th.-Many Post-L. P. FISHER is Sole Agent for this paper in use in such schools. At first blush the regard of the postal regulation which movable are being washed out into the point would seem to be well taken. For requires Postmasters remitting surplus ocean.

New money order funds to the depositories in a New if there are such material differences in money order tunds to the depositories in a registered package, to be able, in every versions of the Bible as to affect questions case, to prove by at least one disinterested NEWS OF THE MORNING.

In New York yesterday Government bonds were quoted at 122% for 4s of 1907; 112% for 4½s; sterling, \$4 84@4 86; 103½ for 3s; silver bars, 102%

of faith, then forcing a given Bible reading upon one offends his conscience and is an infringement upon his guaranteed rights. But the Court held that reading from the Bible in the schools is not an unlawful interfer
in the schools is not an unlawful interfe of faith, then forcing a given Bible reading witness that the money was actually in- Many cellars on the east side were flooded, silver in London, 475-16d; consols, 1001/d; 5 per cent. United States bonds, extended, 105; it prohibited sectarian instruction." The thefts, made claims for credit which have Court adds: "It is not within the range of judicial authority to decide upon the correctness of either the King James or the Douay Bible. All versions are equal beviction of those persons charged with its

Washington, October 13th.-The Post master-General has made a ruling to the effect that in cases where railroad compaiver it into and receive it from Postoffices (which requirement applies to stations where the Postoffice is within eighty rods n and office are not employes in the pos-Department, however, requires the railway company to employ for this purpose per-sons over the age of 16 years, and of suita-

It is just possible that the debate in the

nk of the Pujalluk river.

omesticity of the daughter he so loved. o discuss Mrs. Sartoris' affairs? By what November 21st, and a steamer will sail eveasoning is it established that her privacy ery four weeks thereafter.

Societe d'Encouragement " has reported in favor of abolishing book-making on races. The society controls all the promiommittee's report, as it probably will, the racy before them, the Times hopes the Reby the "Mutuals." The book-makers in publicans of the city and county will throw France had come to be swindlers in many off the trammels of the machine and nomcases, and to end the rascality an end is to be made of the system, on the principle of chance for the Republicans to come out

AT an Eastern Prohibition Convention | hibition State Committee, addressed to C S. Cole and John O'Brien, Chairmen re cratic State Committees, is made public to speakers, said that after fifty years of for a triangular joint discussion by the three candidates for the Governorship on with liquor as the plan of prohibition "strictly enforced." The qualification was the questions at issue. He suggests five well put. The question is exactly as he meetings at different points in the State. stated it, one of "strict enforcement." It

nations of the County Democracy.

afternoon, but reached no settlement as to

NEW YORK, October 13th.-Stocks heavy: the first fifteen minutes the market was loss. The market was then steady until in the last fifteen minutes, when a better tone was manifested, and recoveries of small fractions followed. The principal activity has been in Western Union, Lake Shore

New York, October 13th-Noon.-Stocks will give place to wholesale reform of the legal have been heavy and weak, the declines system of the country.—[St. Louis Globe-Demo-ranging from 1 to 2, Lackawanna being recovered a small fraction. Toward noon the market was very dull and heavy.

the close, when it became somewhat feverish and irregular, but closing prices are in most cases at or near the best of the day.

No Fear of a Coal Famine. OMAHA, October 13th -General Manager apologists of bossism: "The usual criticism is that this reform implies an office-holding aristocracy! Well, the old method not only implied, but developed an oligarchy of rascality. If it be true that

will be soon ample to meet all the custom lemands. The striking miners need hope for no concessions.

Severe Storm in the East.

LONG BRANCH, October 13th.-The sea along this section of the coast has run very high all day, and has badly washed the beach in some places. New York, October 13th.-The tide a

Rockaway Beach this morning is the highest known in years. At 10 o'clock the water washed the hotel piazzas and is dashing over them, while the platforms, wooden NEW YORK, October 13th .- The storm in this city and vicinity has been unusually severe. The tide rose unusually high

telegraph wires were prostrated in every direction. Seafaring men anticipate many NEW HAVEN (Conn.), October 13th .- The steamer J. H. Starin, which left New York at 10 o'clock last night for this port, has up to a late hour to-night not been heard from It is supposed that she put into Hunting on Bay, L. I., with a number of othe steamers, to escape the rigor of the storm, which prevailed on the Sound all day. She

was due in New Haven at 3 A. M. Baldwin's New Trainer.

CCVINGTON (Ky.), October 13th.-It is an ounced here to-day that E. J. Baldwin has ngaged J. W. McClelland as trainer next year, with Isaac Murphy to ride. Th colored Archer receives \$6,000 as a retain er, and \$25 and \$15 for each mount, win Latonia Park Races.

CINCINNATI, October 13th.—At Latonia Park to-day the attendance was large. The weather was fair over head, but the tack was horribly muddy. Mile: Grey Cloud won, John Morris second, Trollope third. Time, 1:51. Mile heats: First heat Noda way won, Josh Billings second, Hermin-third. Time, 1:53. Second heat Josh Billings won, Hermine second, Nodaway third. Time, 1:54. Third heat Josh Bill ings won, Nodaway second. Time, 1:59 Seven furlongs: Solid Silver won, Lafetts second, O'Fallon third. Time, 1:38 Mile and a half: Clay Pate won, Laffin second, Athlone third. Time, 2:53. Mile and a half, over six hurdles: Thady won, Harry Cruz second, Judge Jackson third

Supposed Cattle Thieves Handled by a a late hour. GALVESTON, October 13th. - A specia from Hempstead to the News says: Las and pens, with their contents, belonging deorge Burton and John Ness. After this the mob came to town, awoke Burton and Ness, and gave them five days to leave town and fifteen days to leave the county

The two men were told that there had been too many stolen beeves butchered at their ens, and the intention was to stop it. American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. Boston, October 13th.—The Seventy-fifth Anniversary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions wa cepted the Civil Service Commissioner- opened this afternoon in Tremont Temple All this has been accomplished because those directing the movement have been careful not to antagonize the beliefs of the people on other questions. They have not insisted that the Democrats, who control the State by a large to him. It has not been offered to any one, majority, should abandon their own party or defeat it, placing the Prohibitionists in office, and surrendering all the objects of a national character for which earnest Democrats are supposed to care. On the contrary, the Prohibition movement has been carried forward without antagonizing any political party, and the decirities of the movement has been carried forward without antagonizing any political party, and the decirities of the movement has been carried forward without antagonizing any political party, and the decirities of the movement has been carried forward without antagonizing any political party, and the decirities of the movement has been carried forward without antagonizing any political party, and the decirities of the movement has been carried forward without antagonizing any political party, and the decirities of the people on other would accept the place offered him, and there is no probability that he would accept the place offered him, and there is no probability that he would accept the place offered him, and there is no probability of its being offered to any one, and the President has not determined upon any one to whom he will offer it.

Capital Notes.

Washington, October 13th.—Reports received at the Marine Hospital Bureau show was read by Rev. E. K. Allen, D. D., Sections of the contraction of the contraction

retary of the Board. This report contained reports from District Secretaries, showing he future. Resignation Accepted. NEW YORK, October 13th .- At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Western Union Telegraph Company to-day, the resignation of John Pender, of London, as a

Director, was submitted and accepted. The Dead Prelate. NEW YORK, October 13th.-This evening a line of people several blocks in length was waiting along Fifth avenue to gain ad mission to the cathedral, where the re

nains of the dead Cardinal are now lyin The rites of the Church will be continued Two Women Murdered.

New York, October 14th .-- A. M .-- Mrs Lizzie Healey was shot and fatally wounded at her apartments, Forty-fourth street oher for the past eight or nine month The only witness of the tragedy was Mrs Healey's little son John, 4 years old, who was found alone in the room with his un conscious mother, two hours after th shooting. The woman's husband, John Healey, is employed by the Baggs Express Company, and does not generally arrive nome till late at night. At Newark, yesterday morning, G. Hoffnan, a saloon-keeper, shot his wife, from

whom he has been separated, and then himself. Both are fatally wounded. Able to be His Own Backer Now. PHILADELPHIA, October 13th.—Dominick McCaffrey, the pugilist, this morning re-ceived a letter from South Adelaide, Australia. It was from a firm of solicitors, and apprised him of the fact that his maternal ele, George Holland, was dead, and had equeathed his property, without reserve, o his nephew. Dominick F. McCaffrey The amount is said to be about \$40,000.

FOREIGN NEWS. The Conference on the Roumelian Ques-

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 13th. - The Conference on the Roumelian question has embodied the collective note which is beg prepared by Count Corte, Italian Emassador, to be presented to the Porte, to ecognize the union of Roumelia and Bulgaria, and oppose the further violation of the Berlin treaty. It is reported that Prince Bismarck, in reply to the second circular of the Porte, approves the immediate taking via and Greece accept the situation.

A More Peaceful Aspect. Paris, October 13th.—At the Cabinet ouncil, to-day, a number of Consular dispatches were read, showing that the serious war preparations of Turkey have conably cooled the ardor of the war party n Servia and in Greece, and affairs in the ingdoms are assuming a more peacefu aspect. It is believed here that both Servis and Greece will besitate a long time before provoking the Porte to resort to offensiv operations. These Consular reports have greatly revived the hopes of the diplo matists in this city of a bloodless settlement of the Roumelian question. L Temps says: "Austria has joined Russia in demanding that the statu quo be restored in eastern Roumelia.'

France Acquiesces Paris, October 13th .- France has agreed to Germany's proposals in regard to the settlement of the Bulgarian trouble. Austria's Advice to Servia.

VIENNA, October 13th .- Austria has advised Servia to stop her war preparations and adopt a peace policy. Items from Belgrade. BELGRADE, October 13th .- The German

Minister has started for Nissa, to counsel King Milan, replying to the Turkish Minister's demands for an explanation of Servia's warlike preparations, said he had nothing to add to the recent circular to the In diplomatic circles the opinion is ex-

pressed that the favorable moment of Ser-

pathies tend toward Turkey.

western Union, 754.

NEW YORK, October 13th.—3 p. m.—This afternoon the market continued active, of eligible applicants, with a view to strong and advanced by a strong and a strong a strong and a strong a strong a strong a strong a strong a

sue a proclamation of war. The statement is made that troops are advancing from Nissa toward the Bulgariian, Macedonian and Old Servian frontier.

and unable to bear the weight of an organic State.

Nationalist Convention in Dublin DUBLIN, October 13th .- The Nationalist Nyack, (N. Y.), October 13th.—The severest storm in many years prevailed today. Considerable damage was done along the shore. The Hudson river stores were all flooded, and a number of small boats and a valuable lauged were supply. The and a valuable launch were sunk. The The latter gentleman's mother was a grandferry-boats from Tarrytown were unable to daughter of the Right Hon. Henry Grattan, who brought forward in 1782 the famous bill of rights, asserting the right

of Ireland to self-government. Mr. Parnell thanked the delegates for the confidence they had reposed in him. Boycotting in Ireland. CORK, October 13th.— The Landlord's Union shipped a number of cattle to-day. The cattle men continue to boycott the steamship company. The boycotted persons are pouring demands for assistance into the office of the Defense Union. Disestablishment and Disendowment Favored.

London, October 13th.—The Glasgow Presbytery has voted in favor of disestab-lishment and disendowment. and rats were driven into the streets by thousands. The wind blew a gale, and Dissolution of Parliament London, October 13th.-Lord Salisbury fficially announces that Parliament will e dissolved November 17th.

The Bancroft Treaty. LONDON, October 13th.-The Standard's Berlin correspondent says: Mr. Pendle-ton, the United States Minister, purposes coming to an early agreement with the German Government with reference to the Bancroft treaty, as the cases of expulsion and enrollment of Americans living in Germany in the army have largely in-

Official Confirmation. MADRID, October 13th .- The dispatch of he 3d instant, stating that Germany acwledged the Spanish occupation of Yap and that Spain granted Germany the privi ege of free navigation and commerce the waters of the Carolines, and the right of establishing a coaling station on one of the islands, is officially confirmed. New Governor of Tunis.

rly French Minister at Washington, has een appointed Governor of Tunis Celebrated Bandit Shot. HAVANA, October 13th.—The celebrated andit Jigue has been shot in Santiago de

Unknown Vessel Ashore. Halifax, October 13th.—An unknown ssel is reported ashore near Camperdown. he is throwing up rockets, signifying that she wants assistance. The thick weather prevents observations from the Camper own signal station, and it has not been scertained whether the vessel is a steamer or a sailing vessel. Steamers have left the city for the scene, and will not return until

The Montreal Situation Montreal, October 13th.—Eighty new ases of small-pox were reported yesterday, fty of which were verified. The students of McGill College have been vaccinated. The Mount Royal Hospital, at the Exhibition Grounds, was formally taken possession of by the Mayor this afternoon, and two carriage loads of patients were taken there. A detachment of police has relieved the troops, and will look after the protecion of the grounds in the future. An apolication for an injunction to prevent the ital, was heard to-day, and the Judge took Il to-morrow to decide the question.

PASSENGERS FROM THE EAST.

SPECIAL BY TELEGRAPH TO THE RECORD-UNION. PROMONTORY (U. T.), October 13th. - The lowing overland passengers passed here day, to arrive in Sacramento October C. E. Lill, E. A. Tilford, G. Kincaid and wife, New York; C. Harrison, J. S. Scott, E. B. Shaw, R. E. McAlister, F. mith, San Francisco; J. F. Paulin, Paris; Mrs. N. Pratt and son, Maine; S. Buckley, Provo; Mrs. A. B. Fall, Miss F. Fall, Min-Marker, Salt Lake; H. S Shields, F. C. Piere, Kansas City; E. H. Orth, Ogden; Mrs. M. Coleman, Denver; . Bennett and son, Massachusetts Mrs. J. McNasser. Miss J. McNasser, Miss M. McNasser, Sacramento; Mrs. P. D.

Learnerd, Miss J. Learnerd, Colorado. Third Class Passenger Rates. The Southern Pacific Company has ssued the following circular:

"Commencing Tuesday, October 13, 1885, ates for third-class tickets between San Francisco, or San Jose, or Sacramento ntermediate-main line-stations and sta ons named below will be as follows Ogden or intermediates, \$40; Los Angel intermediates, \$15; El Paso, \$50. Agents on the following-named lines, having the forms specially prepared for the purpose can sell third-class tickets to points above named by adding to the rates given the ocal rate from selling point, as follows From Amador branch railroad add to Gal om Stockton and Copperopolis Railroad add to Stockton; from Goshen Division add to Goshen; from Wilmington or San Diego Division add to Los Angeles; from Lo Angeles and Independence Railroad add to Los Angeles. Agents in California, Arizona and New Mexico and Texas can sel to destinations on the divisions just named by making a similar addition of local rates. Third-class tickets will be good on expres trains, but for continuous trip only. Baggage must not be checked on these specia ird-class tickets to or from any intermediate station. To passengers for the East from points east or south of Sacramente sell local tickets to Sacramento, where tickets can be purchased to destination. To passengers for the South, from points east f Sacramento, desiring these lower-grade tickets, sell local tickets to Sacramento where they can purchase tickets to destination. A similar rule will apply to passen-gers from the Napa Branch, who should be old tickets only to Vallejo Junction; also to those from main line of the California Pacific Railroad, who should be sold tickets

only to Port Costa."

THE HOP MARKET:-Emmet Wells' New York Hop Circular of the 2d inst. has the following: "Although the receipts have been very heavy-amounting to over 5,000 ales for the week-brokers say but few ops are being offered for sale on this market, from which it must be inferred that the bulk of the arrivals are intended for ainsayed that, considering the large yield Lower Lake, they were confronted continue to be made up in the interior at 10 cents. We think growers are acting the wise part by selling early, although there are strong reasons for believing that a choice article will be worth more money

later on.' INQUIRING GERMANS.—Baron Berlehsich and a delegation from Dresden, Germany, are in the city, the Baron being a representative of the German Government, sent to this country to learn more fully of the ag-

INCORPORATED.—Articles of incorporation have been filed with the Secretary of State as follows: Poway Methodist Episcopal the statement is made that troops are divancing from Nissa toward the Bulgarian, Macedonian and Old Servian frontier.

Roumelia's Reasons.

London, October 13th.—In an interview, Itausky, the leader of the Roumelian rising. "RECORD-UNION" MELANGE.

John L. Sullivan was sober one day last week, and at latest accounts he had not struck his wife for three days. She was away from home and out of the city, how-

A case was tried in the Superior Court in this city yesterday, when the defense set up for stealing a horse, was that the defendar was very drunk when he committed the crime. The jury fell in with this idea and found the defendant not guilty, on the ground that the man was in such a beastly condition at the time that he was in such a beastly condition at the time that he didn't know as much as the horse.

A murderer in Pennsylvania has confessed his crime because he was constantly haunted, and the devil had an unpleasant way of frequently appearing before him. If the old gentleman of the cloven foot makes it a rule to call frequently upon those who have served him with shotgu and pistol, California will soon be able to make his visiting days decidedly lively.

The action of the City Trustees in calling a public meeting to be held at the Court house to-morrow evening, for the purpose of considering what action should be taken to prevent the spread of the cottony cushio scale, is highly proper and timely. It is a matter of the very utmost importance to every resident of the city, for if this pest i permitted to continue here, and spread, will soon cover all shade trees, flowers, and even the grass of our lawns, and make them so unsightly and unwholesome that rees will be cut down and burned as the ast of evils. Los Angeles has gone through ich an experience, and many orang emon and magnolia trees, which occupie sitions for ornamentation in fine yard of that city, have been cut down and burned, and thousands of dollars are now being expended to cleanse the "City of Angels" from this dangerous and blightin intruder. If the matter is now take omptly and energetically in hand th est can very soon be entirely exterminate Sacramento, and at a cost of not mo han one or two hundred dollars; but elay is permitted it spreads with such te acious rapidity that very soon trees and Paris, October 13th .- M. Roustan, formplants will have to be sacrificed, and great

> Under the practice in our Courts, a ma when very drunk cannot commit larceny and crime in general, upon the theory the there is no intent"—in other words, that he has so abused himself that he does no know enough to be responsible for what I does—has ceased for the time to be human being. Now, suppose such a bru talized specimen of humanity—in such sinless" condition—should steal a horse nd buggy and ride to the polls of a municipal or State election, where he held residence, and there place a ballot in the elec tion box, he could not be punished for grand larceny, as in his condition he was incapable of having "an intent." His ballot, however, could not be refused on he ground that he was incapacitated to ote, and he would exercise the high pre rogative of an "American sovereign" by casting a ballot which, perhaps, turned the scale in the election, and elected or defeated a candidate for a prominent office. Thrule of "incapacity to have an intent," when drunk, protects the worthless criminal on one side, but does not protect the people from his "no intention" vote, cass without any exercise of reason or knowl

> > REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

[Filed October 10, 1885. October 7, 1885—Robert Mellon to John Wooley—North 118 feet of lot 8, Q and R Sixth and Seventh streets; \$1,000. [Filed October 12, 1885.]

September 7, 1885—Eliza Sanborn to Al-ert D. Miller—Five acres about one and a half miles east of the city. [Filed October 13, 1885.] October 7, 1885—J. N. Harnley to Charles

Conelly—Two and one-half acres in the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter October 12, 1885-William Walter t Elisha D. Chapman-Lot 6, D and E, Four eenth and Fifteenth streets: \$600. September 30, 1885-George E. Bates an

Samuel Gottleib to John Hagely—Wes half of lot 2, I and J, Nineteenth and wentieth streets: \$625 Lucius and Maria Foote to Anna I hild-North 132 feet of east quarter of le

J and K, Ninth and Tenth streets. SUPERIOR COURT.

Department One-Van Fleet, Judge. Tuesbay, October 13, 1885.
People vs. Alonzo Murray, grand larceny
efendant pleads guilty and is sentenced to that Prison at Folsom for two years. People vs. Dan Fay, grand larceny—Jury fine defendant not guilty.
People vs. J. M. Hotz, murder—On trial.

Department Two—McFarland, Judge.

TUESDAY, October 13, 1885.

In the matter of John Lowell, on habeas corpus—Continued until 9 a. M. to-morrow.

Isabel Dockstader vs. George A. Dockstader—Motion for a nonsuit granted.

Thomas J. Clunie vs. Sacramento Lumber Company—O. O. Trantum appointed a commissioner to take the deposition of L. W. Blinn, of Tombstone, Arizona.

Charles Sutro vs. John P. Dunn, Controller—Ordered that an alternative writ of mandate issue commanding said Controller to draw his warrant in favor of plaintiff for the sum of \$4,172 56, upon the sum of \$5,382 03 remaining in the treasury of the State in the Indian war bond fund, and deliver the same to plaintiff upon his surrendering certain Indian war bonds held by him, or that he show cause to this Court why he does not do so, on the 26th day of October, 1885, at 1:30 P. M. Department Two-McFarland, Judge. DON'T BE IMPOSED UPON

Another Life Saved. Mrs. Harriet Cummings, of Cincinnation Ohio, writes: "Early last winter my laughter was attacked with a severe cold which settled on her lungs. We tried several medicines, none of which seemed t do her any good, but she continued do her any good, but she grow worse, and finally raised larg amounts of blood from her lungs. W called in a family physician, but he failed to do any good. At this time a friend who had been cured by Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsan or the Lungs, advised me to give it a trial We then got a bottle, and she began to im prove, and by the use of three bottles was

ROBBERS FOILED. - The Wheatland Graphic relates the following: Last Wednesday evening as the huntin party consisting of J. Kesner, J. Steinexport account, and are being prepared for man, H. Pipin and William Enochs were shipment to England. The fact cannot be on their way between Kelseyville and ill over, the proportion of choice, useful couple of men, one of whom leveled hops never was so small. If one district shotgun at the driver and told him to stop on this Continent has been favored more. It was about dark, and John Kesner, who than another, we think it must be the was sitting with Joe Steinman, the driver, Pacific coast. The first carload from there arrived here this week. The hops were out a moment's hesitation, Jim blazed away grown in the Sacramento valley, and are not considered quite as good as those produced in Washington Territory. We were then jumped to the ground with their shown a sample of them by the consignee, guns. Taken by surprise, the highwaymer and must say the hops showed as good an started on a run, and the boys after them edge and as fine color and picking as any An examination of the spot disclosed the State samples which have yet been pre-sented. Pacifics in general are considered richer and heavier in lupuline this year holes, were found near by. Kesner or than last by some 15 to 20 per cent. If Enochs must have hit one of the highway this be so, these hops must come into men, as the leaves on the ground were strong competition this season with our stained with fresh blood. The robbers n best 'States'. There was a rumor on the doubt thought they were stopping the stage market this week that heavy buying was and would have an easy time, but whe going on on the Pacific for English account, and that as high as 10 cents was being paid must have thought that they had tackled a there; but the price part of the story, we think, needs confirmation. A few sales of were fired at the robbers, and had the at Pacifics have been made here this week at tempt been made an hour earlier the 9 to 11½ cents; later pickings are expected would, no doubt, have both been killed.

ANOTHER LIFE SAVED.

Mrs. Harriet Cummings, of Cincinnati, Ohio writes: "Early last winter my daughter was attacked with a severe cold, which settled on her lungs. We tried several medicines, none of which seemed to do her any good, but she cor tinued to get worse, and finally raised large ricultural resources, especially those of amounts of blood from her lungs. We called in breadstuffs and meats, and study its tariff a family physician, but he failed to do her any

> HAGAN'S Magnolia Balm is a secret aid to beauty.

not tell, and you can't tell.

MERCHANDISE REPORT.

The following freight passed Ogden the 9th he 9th:
For Sacramento—Billingsley & Co., 1 Notice of Sale of Real Estate. bale twine; Hale Bros. & Co., 2 cases clocks, 1 case clothing, 1 case dry goods; Holbrook, Merrill & Stetson, 2 barrels and

tober 10th:

John Stevens, 1 box bolts, 2 bundles wheels; Burns, Hancock & Co., 2 cases

glassware; S. Lipman & Co., 2 cases cotton goods; Hall, Luhrs & Co., 20 butts tobacco; Stanton, Thompson & Co., 2 boxes hardware, 1 bundle saws, 1 box locks; S. H. Davis, 1 box locks, 6 bundles shovels, 1 bundle hooks, 3 bundles forks, 2 bundles spades; L. L. Lewis & Co., 1 box japanned ware, I cask zinc, I box pails and covers, 7 barrels and 15 boxes stamped ware, 2 boxes mills, 2 boxes granite ware, 1 box elbows, 1 box candlesticks, 1 box hods, 2 boxes For Stockton-Burns & Lockwood, 1 cask

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

treet, between Twelfth and Thirteenth, at 8 t., by A. C. Herrick. Subject—"Venice; thity of the Sea." O. E. S .- Stated meeting of Naomi Chap-

O. E. S.—Stated Incetting of Nation Chap-ter, No. 36, at Masonic Temple THIS (Wednes-day) EVENING, at 7:30 o'clock. All members of the Order are invited to attend. By order MRS. H. E. HARPER, W. M. MRS. I. T. CRUM, Secretary. 014-It* Regular meeting of Good Samaritans will be held THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at Charles Barnes', No. 910 J street, at 7:30 o'clock. All members are requested to be present as business of importance require it. 014-1t* WANTED-A SITUATION TO DO HOUSE W work or nurse the siek. Inquire of MRS, EVANS, Hartford House, Fifth street, between J and K (west side).

WANTED—AGENTS FOR THE CHAMPION Squirrel and Gopher Exterminating Machine; big commission; agents are coining money. Call at Western Hotel and secure territory at once. J. C. ANDERSON, Jr. 014-1w* CURNISHED HOUSE TO LET. -A TWOr story Nicely Furnished House to let, at 1427 Eighth street.

10 LET—A NEW HARD-FINISHED house; nine rooms, bath, gas and all modern conveniences. Inquire at 1514 0 ol4-1w* IN THE SUPERIOR COURT, STATE OF CAL In THE SUPERIOR COURT, STATE OF C.

Ifformia, country of Sacramento. In the n ter of the estate of JANE E. GANTT, decease Notice is hereby given that MONDAY, the 2 day of OCTOBER, 1885, at 10 o'clock a M said day, and the Court room of said Court, the Court-house in the city of Sacramer country of Sacramento, and State of Californ have been appointed as the time and place proving the will of said JANE E. GANTT, ceased, and for hearing the application of A eased, and for hearing the application of A. REYNOLDS for the issuing to him of lett estamentary thereon.
Witness my hand and the seal of said Cour Witness my nand and his 13th day of Ostober, 1885. his 13th day of Ostober, 1885. [SEAL.] WM. B. HAMILTON, Clerk. [SEAL.] WM. B. HAMILTON, Clerk. A. P. CATLIN, Attorney for Petitioner. 014-10

CARD.

TO THE GOOD PEOPLE OF SACRAMENTO

As I am about to leave your beautiful cit (where I hoped to have made my home), I tak this opportunity of thanking my Friends, th Press and the Public for the hearty approval an good will ever extended to myself and family and I hope in the near future to have the pleas ure of being once again among you; and res assured it will always be my earnest endeavo to merit your friendship and esteem. In the meantime, with best wishes, I remain the Public's most obedient servant.

Old-11*

BEN. COTTON.

METROPOLITAN THEATER. MONDAY & TUESDAY EVENINGS Wednesday Afternoon Matinee!

OCTOBER 19TH, 20TH AND 21ST. THEY ARE COMING! Haverly's Great American and European

Craigg Family! The Finest in the Entire World!

** This Company is the only Minstrel Com-any that has had the honor to appear before ULEN VICTORIA and the Entire Royal 51 Great Artists: 51 Grand Street Parade, Monday, Oct. 19th. Everywhere Houses Packed from Pit to Dome

N. B .- During this Engagement All PASSES will be absolutely canceled.

By Chinamen! VOTICE TO FISH CONSUMERS.—PUR-Chasers of piscatorial food are cautioned against buying fish which are caught in the drainage canal and tules, as they are not healthy food. There are no fresh fish which have been taken from Fisherman's Lake sold at any stand west of Tenth street, except at GEOGGE COOPER'S, K street, between Fifth and Sixth.ol4-4ptf

A YOUNG LADY, PULLY COMPETENT TO TEACH FRENCH or Spanish, desires a select number of pu-pils. Address "TEACHER," or call between 2 and 5 P. M., at 1012 Sixteenth street. o12-2tMWned

SILVER MEDAL! FIRST PREMIUM! MECHANICS' FAIR, 1885 MCCREARY'S ALLROLLER

FLOUR MILL STILL AHEAD! OWING TO THEIR PAST SUCCESS, C. MCCREARY & CO. have recently added ALL the new and latest Roller Machinery for improving their grade of ROLLER FLOUR. They now guarantee to furnish the Trade the WHITEST AND BEST ROLLER FLOUR IN THE STATE.

SAN FRANCISCO Incorporated September 5, 1885.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - - \$25,000

Divided into 500 shares of the par value of \$50 each. 217 SHARES HAVE BEEN TAKEN. THE and may be subscribed for at the office of GEN. H. A. COBB. No. 321 Montgomery street, where further particulars may be obtained. Also at the office of the Secretary, No. 109 Battery st. By order of the Board of Directors. s21-1m2pMWS MAX LEVY, Secretary.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS. Reduction in Price of Artists' Brushes. JUST RECEIVED A COMPLETE STOCK OF the Latest Novelties in Artists' Materials and Decorative Goods; Artists' Studies; Lustra Paints and Brocades; Drawing Papers;

Artists' Handbooks, in greater variety than ever before. ** Call and look at them. WHITTIER, FULLER & CO., 1020 and 1022 Second street.

DR. G. L. SIMMONS, No. 212 J Street, Sacramento (9 to 10, morning. au20-2plm 7 to 8. evening. STEINWAY & SONS' PIANOS. A HEYMAN SOLE AGENT, I street, bet. Sixth and Seventh, opposite Court-house. PIANOS TO LET. Pianos sold on installments.

AUCTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN PUR-Holbrook, Merrill & Stetson, 2 barrels and 1 box fittings; Lindley & Co., 50 boxes to-bacco; E, M. Wiedmann, 1 case confectionery.

The following freight passed Ogden October 10th:

Notations of the Stetson THAT IN PORsuance of an order of the Superior Court of the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, made on the 31st day of August, 1885, in the matter of the guardianship of the persons and estates of LANTSBERRY L. CARLEY, CLARENCE CARLEY and GERALD CARLEY, CLARENCE CARLEY and GERALD CARLEY, minors the undersigned Geralin Carles. persons and estates of LANTSBERRY L. CARLLY, CLARENCE CARLEY and GERALD CARLEY, minors, the undersigned, Guardian of said minors, will, on FRIDAY, the 16th day of OCTOBER, 1885, at 2 o'clock P. M., sell on the premises, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, lawful money of the United States, and subject to confirmation by said Superior Court, all the right, title and interest and estate of the said minors, in and to all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the city of Sacramento, county of Sacramento, State of California, particularly described as follows, to wit: The undivided one-half interest in and to the west half (W%) of the north half (N%) of Lot No. Four (4), in the block bounded by Q and R, Sixth and Seventh streets, as designated on the official map of the said city of Sacramento. Terms and conditions of sale: Cash in legal currency of the United States; twenty per cent. of the purchase price payable at the time of sale, and the balance thereof on the confirmation of such sale by said Court. onfirmation of such sale by said Court.

Guardian of the Persons and Estates of said

Minors.

NOTICE. At the place set in the foregoing notice, and immediately after the sale, the purchaser of the above interest can purchase at his election all the right, title and interest in said real estate not owned by said minors, and receive his deed therefor as soon as such Guardian's Sale shall be confirmed by said Court. For further information apply to WEIL & JOHNSON, Real Estate and Insurance Agents, 402 J street.

SHERBURN & SMITH, Auctioneers. 824,05,014

AUCTION SALE

FINE

Calves, Etc., On the Premises of Frank Geisser. Marysville Road, Six Miles North of Sacramento,

MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1885. At 11 o'clock A. M., comprising: 58 Head Fine Dairy Cows; 1 Four-year-old Bull; 19 Head Twenty Months' Old Heifers; 1 Head Twenty Months' Bull; 17 Head Eight Months' Old Calves: 1 Good Work Horse; 2 Sows; 17 Young Pigs; 2 Sows, two-yearsold; 1 Berkshire Boar; 1 Twohorse Wagon. Also, Bar Counter,

Mirror, etc. This sale is positive on account of departure.

OF TERMS CASH. TO SHERBURN & SMITH, AUCTIONEERS BELL & CO. AUCTIONEERS.

HORSES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, Etc. WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS

HAVE LEASED THE FOUNTAIN STABLE at No. 1904 J street. They will hereaft hold Regular Sales of

rders will be attended to promptly. AMUSEMENTS.

HENOWETH & WILKINS ... Lessees and Managers MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 12, 1885.

and during the week, will be presented Dion Boucicault's Beautiful Irish Drama, --THE--

Last Week of those Talented Artists, Dress Circle, \$1; Gallery, 50 cents. Reserved eats now on sale at Houghton's Bookstore, 615

GRAND MATINEE SATURDAY, AT 2 P. M

Pink Tea Party and Social Dance.

Grangers' Hall. THE HEBREW TABERNACLE. THE HEBREW TABLERNACLE.

THREE LECTURES BY REV. F. S. CHAP-MAN, D. D., State Sabbath School Superintendent, at the First Baptist Church, Ninth street, between L and M. MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, October 12th, 13th, 14th. Sabbath School Institute TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY AFTERNOONS. The people should hear this eloquent speaker on this most interesting subject. Admission free. 012-3t

The removal and prevention of dandruff s pleasantly accomplished by the use of Parker's lair Balsam. Parker's Tonic is popular because it cures the Advice to Mothers.—Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little

S. S. & E. L. Southworth, Dentists, Sac

DAVEY Safety Vacuum Engine.



San Francisco, Sole Agents for Pacific Coast. ap23-2ptfW CHARLES R. PARSONS,

...Sacramento | PEAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENT UNION INSURANCE COMPANY. OF SAN FRANCISCO.

MONEY TO LOAN. NOTARY PUBLIC. Corner Third and J Streets.

SCHOOL BOOKS! RETAILED AT WHOLESA WHOLESALE PRICES!

First Reader. .18c School Geography.....\$1 10 Introductory Geography50c Second Reader. .32c Third Reader. .45c 55c .75c

C. S. HOUGHTON,

No. 615 J street, [62-2plm] Sacramento.

Higher Lessons in Grammar...60c Fifth Reader ... Cutler's Physiology..... Reed's Word Lessons Drawing & Copy Books ... 5, 10 & 15c

Graded Lessons in Grammar...35c Fourth Reader ... Many a lady owes her freshness to it, who would rather

LUNCHEON.

We have also secured the large room in connection with the stable for the sale of FURNITURE AND GOODS of every description. Parties having goods for sale wi

CLUNIE OPERA HOUSE.

Entire Lower Floor, 50c.; Family Circle, 25c, eats secured at the Box Office from 10 a. m. to 0 P. M. Also, at Sawtelle's, 708 and 710 J street, om 10 a. m. until 6 P. M., without extra charge.

THE LADIES OF SUMNER RELIEF CORPS, No. 11, will give a Pink Tea Party and So-cial Dance, THURSDAY EVENING, October

GENERAL NOTICES.

children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

fer-lyMWS

Frank E. Stevens, Piano Tuner.—Address J. F. COOPER'S MUSIC STORE, No. 527 J street, Sacramento, Cal. au29-3m Carpet Weaving-802 M street. Work

ADVERTISEMENT MENTION. Clunie Opera House—"Colleen Bawn." Metropolitan Theater—Haverly's Minstrels. Free Lecture this evening. Card from Ben Cotton.

Business Advertisemente. Furnished rooms to let. Noomi Chapter to-night.

Good Samaritans to-night.

Good Samaritans to-night.

Agents wanted.

Notice to fish consumers.

Superior Court notice.

Situation word. Hale Bros. & Co.-Corsets Weinstock & Lubin-Special. Red House-Cloaks.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

COURT ITEMS .- In Department One of the Superior Court, yesterday, Alonzo Murray, who stole a mare from W. A. Scott, a farmer on the Cosumnes, on the 2d of this month, the animal being subsequently recovered at Latrobe, as mentioned in the RECORD-UNION of the 12th, where Murray had sold her, entered a plea of guilty on a charge of grand larceny, and was sentenced to two years in the State Prison at Folsom. He would probably have got a heavier sentence but for Mr. Scott asking the Court to be lenient.....Dan Fay, who stole R. J. Irvine's horse and cart several weeks ago, it was tried by jury for grand larceny, District se Attorney Buckley prosecuting, and A.M. Johnson defending. Mr. Irvine stated that he did not desire to prosecute; it was shown that the defendant was intoxicated at the time he committed the theft, and scarcely responsible, outside the strict letter of the law, and the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.....The case of John M. Hotz, charged with murder, in killing John Green, was taken up, and is still on trial, with the prosecution's testimony about all in. District Attorney Buckley prosecutes, and C. T. Jones defends. The jury is composed of T. W. Schwamb, Joseph Wiseman, Chas. Jenkins, C. Sellinger, Sparrow Smith, W. A. Gamble, C. Robin, Robert Nichols, Samuel Garratt, Joseph Sims, J. Fraley and G. Landon. POLICE COURT .- In the Police Court yes-

terday the cases of F. Fairchild, for grand larceny, and Joe Francis, battery, were continued until the 17th James Howard was convicted of battery, and will receive judgment this morning.....M. Devine, accused of embezzlement, was discharged..... Dan O'Hare, arrested for being drunk, was ged Burt Tanquary, a boy. pleaded guilty of battery, in throwing a clod of earth and hitting Mrs. E. Cornell, who was driving some boys away from a ball game. Sentence was postponed until the 17th.....Barbara Hemphill's case of sturbing the peace went over until towas fined \$5 and costs Tom Gaynor was convicted of petit larceny, and sendays in the county jail Billy Davidson. that the men in the ranks were unwilling that the officers should alone manifest their for being a common drunkard, got fifty days.....Annie Wilson, accused of grand larceny, was discharged.....The frequently continued case of J. G. Gallagher, for obtaining money by false pretenses, was coninued again until this morning.... Olive Sauze was convicted of an outrageous battery upon Mrs. Sauze, who obtained a diorce from him recently, and was sentenced to 180 days in the county jail.....The case of Mrs. A. Stoltz, charged with battery, was partially tried and continued until to-day.

Accidentally Drowned.—Yesterday afternoon F. B. Taylor and Luther Harris, of its officers. It is an arm of usefulness, and this city, went to the Chicory Ranch, on the Yolo side of the river a few miles the Yolo side of the river, a few miles down, to fish, Mr. Taylor's young son Dolphy accompanying them. About 5:30 p. M. the gentlemen returned to the landing in front of the ranch, where they had a few minutes previously left the boy fishing, and found that he had disappeared, but his hat was lying there. It is presumed that he went too near the edge of the bank and slipped in. At that point the river is very the Yolo side of the river, a few miles with gratitude how their Colonel had given slipped in. At that point the river is very encampment; the conduct of the men deep, and consequently the body has not there, and to the splendid record the regiyet been recovered.

NOTARIAL APPOINTMENTS.—The Governor marks recalled humorously the tribulations yesterday made the following Notarial appointments: A. A. Wetherill, Clear Lake;

Of the caterer at the camp, and the recollections of his table. At this juncture the band broke in with "Far, far Away." Mr. Park Henshaw, Chico; J. H. Leening, Colusa; W. J. Ninnins, Coarse Gold Gulch, Fresno county; S. A. Doyle, Milford; J. W. Knox, Merced; W. D. Long, Nevada City; R. H. F. Variel, Quincy; W. J. Curtis, San Bernardino; John T. Knox, San Bernardino; J. R. Patten, San Lyis Okion. Bernardino; J. R. Patten, San Luis Obispo; G. N. Gutierrez, Santa Barbara; James A. sets, dinner, fruit, fish and dessert, embrac-Hall, Watsonville, Santa Cruz county; J. ing some two hundred pieces. "This gift," the speaker said, "was intended to typify in a degree the esteem of the men for H. Rice, Dixon; John Lynch, Benicia; F. A. Woodworth, Tulare City.

WRIT OF MANDATE. - Chas. Sutro, through his attorneys, McKune & George, made application to Judge McFarland yesterday for manded." To this sentiment the battalion writ of mandate to compel Controller Dunn to draw a warrant in favor of peti-tioner in the sum of \$4,172 56, for the payment of certain Indian war bonds which he holds, and which the Controller refuses to pay, although there is \$5,382 03 in the State Treasury in the war bond fund. The writ was ordered to issue, directing the Controller to draw the desired warrant, or show cause for refusal on the 26th inst., at

METROPOLITAN THEATER .- Next Monday and Tuesday evenings, and at a matinee on Wednesday, the Metropolitan stage will be occupied by Haverly's Minstrels, an organization which has achieved great success everywhere, and is undoubtedly one of the finest companies that has ever presented claims to public patronage. It includes 51 members, a large number of whom are stars of the burnt-cork profession, and capable of giving a splendid entertainment, but the strong card is the Cragg Family, universally declared to be unexcelled.

as duty and inclination demanded, and so he had resolved not to stand for election again. He could not, however, miscapelled.

streets, who committed suicide, left an II-year-old daughter homeless, helpless and destitute. Police Judge Henry sat about to get the child a home, and yesterday speceded. Stephen Captieri a wellto-do farmer, who lives near Woodland, who has a wife and is childless, took the orphan girl, and promised Judge Henry that she should be well cared for and edu-

CLUNIE OPERA HOUSE.—The complete success of the presentation of the "Colleen Bawn" at the Opera House is assured. Mr. and Mrs. Ward have in no play appeared with better effect and no handsomer scenery has been shown in this city. The drama will be given again to-night.

Geo. Cooper, vegetable and fish dealer, regiment and stand for election Thursday who had attempted to commit suicide, and for family reasons did not want to be taken

To-DAY we commence the sale of ladies' and ample. and misses' cloaks and wraps-\$5 and \$8

cloaks for \$1 25 and \$1 50. The quantity ake several days to dis-Ladies' ulsters, cloaks, dolmans, cir-

culars and wraps, in cloak sale to-day at the Red House. Pay on or before the 15th inst., and save costs. The best chance to buy a cloak for fall Fine embroidered piano covers at bottom and winter wear is in to-day's sale. Red prices. L. K. Hammer's, 820 J street.

CHARLES ROBIN, No. 702 J street, keeps and \$1 50, to-day at the Red House. the finest gent's underwear and youn

men's clothing in the city. To-DAY, cleaks for the millions at the Red

DAILY RECORD-UNION SURPRISE AND PRESENTATIONS. The Artillery Regiment Pays Honors to

its Colonel. It is not often recorded that a secret is perfectly kept where it is intrusted to perfectly kept where it is intrusted to nearly three hundred persons. But the State Printing Office, and are the first of the State series of text-books that will be demonstrated that the thing is possible. The companies of the regiment having

issued.

yesterday.

homes yesterday.

men were present.

able in twenty years.

gentleman's mother.

ailding are all being graveled.

found that no bones were broken.

a tombstone erected to the memory of the

nday morning have already commenced

Elk Grove Parlor, No. 41, N. S. G. W.

number of Sacramento ladies and gentle-

headquarters in this city, according to preconcerted arrangements, quietly assembled and marched to the residence of Colonel T. W. Sheehan, two miles from the armory. They were accompanied by the Artillery Band, which gave its services areely and heartily to the occasion. The Colonei had not the remotest idea of what was about to happen. He was engaged with three friends in social converse when the first notes of the serenade surprised him. Going to the door, his astonishment was com-plete to see by torches' light the battalion in line upon the sward before the door.
The officers were ordered to the front by
Lieutenant-Colonel Guthrie, commanding,
when Captain Weinstock stepped forward
and, addressing Colonel Sheehan, spoke as

Colonel Sheehan: Four years ago you were elected commander of our regiment, and your term of service has now nearly expired. If at any time before your election there existed in your own mind or in the minds of others any doubt of your ability to successfully command a body of men, that doubt must long since have yanished.

doubt of your ability to successfully command a body of men, that doubt must long since have vanished.

Though the peace and quiet of our commonwealth have been undisturbed, though no opportunities has offered to test your military skill and courage, we nevertheless all feel that at the first sound of alarm you would, regardless of personal sacrifices, hold yourself and men in instant readiness to enforce the laws and faithfully obey the orders of superiors.

It needed no active service to inspire us with confidence in your courage, skill and bravery. The opportunities afforded even in every day life of knowing and judging you were sufficient to make us all feel that in time of need, and inspired by your pluck and determination, we could hope to, follow no Colonel more gallant, no officer more considerate of his men, no commander more deserving the hearty good will of his subordinates. You are entitled to the gratitude of every mennber in the command for your cannest efforts in behalf of your corps. If our regiment now ranks high in the National Guard, to whom other than you do we owe our standing? If our regiment now commands the respect of all citizens, to whom other than you is due the credit? If our local companies now enjoy the advantages and comforts of a commodious armory, unsurpassed in the State, to whom other than you are we indebted for such benefits? Thus, you have not alone raised our military standing, gained for us good-will and universal respect, and by your personal efforts provided us with a military home, but you have also won our esteem by your earnest devotion to our interests, our respect by your knowledge and ability, and our love by your uniform kindness and sympathy. We feel ourselves largely in your debt, and we have taken an humble way to somewhat repay you, if only in a slight degree. It is for this peleasant duty I was chosen. And now, in behalf of all the commissioned officers in your command, it affords me sin-ere pleasure to present you with this pair of military

on we are here to-night, and it is for this pleasand duty i was chosen. And now, in behalf of
all the commissioned officers in your command,
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at the commissioned officers in your command,
if affords me sincere bleasure to preit affords me sincere bleasure to preit and and of devote officers, who trust you
at the commissioned officers in your command,
if a game in the near future with the Greenhood & Moran Club, of Oakland. The
hood & Moran Club, of Oakland. The
hood & Moran Club, of Oakland.
Ariels have been reinforced by W. S. Graham, of Auburn, who is credited with
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term of office. We ask y

did china dinner-service, consisting of four

responded with cheers.

Mohr & Yoerk, 1026 J street.

CITY LICENSES AND WATER RENTS are now

FIVE-DOLLAR children's cloaks for \$1 25

CLOAKS to-day at Red House,

shot by M. Zeller Sunday morning, was The regiment at this point broke into yesterday apparently neither better nor worse than on the previous day. Ordinarily a wound of the character of that he G. R. Jackson. ud cheers, while two men came forward and deposited upon the porch of the resi dence two large elegant bronzes, represent ng personal encounters in the Crusades s suffering from would prove fatal, but he as a very strong constitution and may nel Sheehan was about to reply when Private Clinton L. White stepped to the front, and addressed the Colonel. He said oull through.

Sergeant Barwick reports that the only rainfall along the Pacific slope at any Sig-nal Service station yesterday was at Fort that the officers should alone manifest their esteem for their commander. The privates Canby and San Francisco—.13 of an inch at the former and .35 of an inch at the latare men of character and have as profound pride in the regiment as anyone can have. ter place. The barometer at 7 o'clock last night was below 30 inches, and rising in They recognized the virtues of obedience, ut times come when they would justify Washington Territory and Oregon: below 30 inches and falling in California, with subordination. Such was the present occasion. From marker and drummer to westerly winds and cloudy weather genergeant they had resolved to have their erally prevailing along the entire coast,

way and not submit to being represented The steamer Modoc has been unable to by the men of shoulder straps. The enlisted me up to the city lately, but the Apache en wanted to thank their Colonel for the which probably draws a little less water high grade of proficiency to which he had has made the trip, light, every other day since the rise in the river two or three weeks ago. She took down a pretty large prought the organization. It is a credit to load of freight last Monday, and, to test th condition of the Y-street bar, and to see whether the wingdam recently built has

up her full load of freight this morning. State Board of Agriculture.

The Directors of the State Board of Agriulture met Monday evening, and continued until so late an hour Tuesday morning that this paper could not get a report of them reap the advantage of a stay in California during the cold weather. The races their proceedings for yesterday's issue. The Directors present were Carr, Boggs, Finigan, Chase, Green, Newton and Hancock. The first part of the meeting was an interhange of views relative to admissions at Gross expenses of Pavilion......\$14,178 96 Gross receipts of Pavilion...... 13,065 50

Gross receipts at Park...... Gross expenses at Park...... 36,349 45 their Colonel, and to serve as a memento of Net gain at Park .. Net loss on the Fair ... The following race account will be intermount paid in trotting purses .. intrance fees collecte Net amount paid trotters

..\$1.113 4

Colonel Sheehan, in responding, could not conceal his embarrassment, and his genuine surprise was perfectly evident. In eling remarks he testified to his regard for the regiment and every man in it. He et cost of races ..

regretted that the men had taxed themelves for presents for him. He didn't like the idea at all. It was more than sufficient that such expressions had been made as The sales of tickets for the Park alone they had just heard; more than sufficien nounted to \$13,857. Were it not for the that the men had marched out to his little home to greet him. He always had felt, and still did, that in every man in the regi-ment he had a personal friend. He had neavy expenses incurred this year for new returned a very handsome profit. reluctantly accepted the Colonelcy in the first place. He felt now that he ought to give it up. He lived far out in the out-FOUND IN A DYING CONDITION .- About

9:30 last evening officers Kent and Farrell skirts of the city. He had given up all things and engagements of his private were informed that a man was lying on the sidewalk at Third and L streets, apparently hours for the regiment. He feared he could not be with the command so much in a dying condition. They went to the spot at once, and conveyed the sufferer to ment, but the strong card is the Cragg Family, universally declared to be unexcelled.

He could not, however, mistake this sincere testimonial. He honored the "boys" of the First since Mrs. Crowley, a woman living in the alley between Front and Second, N and O streets, who committed suicide, left an streets, who committed suicide, left an streets.

He had resolved not to stand for election again. He could not, however, mistake this sincere testimonial. He honored the "boys" of the First and esteem them all; he was proud of them and their standing. In conclusion, he urged then to stack arms and "come in a hack. The City Physician was summoned, but when he saw the patient—about 10 o'clock—the man was moribund, suffering from some obstruction of the respiratory functions. It is scarcely probable that anything could then and their standing. In conclusion, he urged them to stack arms and "come in a hack. The City Physician was summoned, but when he saw the patient—about 10 o'clock—the man was moribund, suffering from some obstruction of the respiratory functions. It is scarcely probable that anything could then have been done to save him, but it is scarcely probable that anything could then he was proud of them and their standing. In conclusion, he urged them to stack arms and "come in a hack. The City Physician was summoned, but when he saw the patient—about 10 o'clock—the man was moribund, suffering from some obstruction of the respiratory functions. It is scarcely probable that anything could then the value of the could not seem them and their standing. would not go in. So many tramping in to those around him, if not to himself, as would damage his property; the order had been given and would be obeyed. The extent of the facilities the jail afforded been given and would be obeyed. The Colonel sought to countermand the orders, but the regiment revolted, refused to obey, fell into column line by order of Colonel Guihrie and marched away. Colonel Sheehan was not in uniform, had not sexually have been beneficial there. If he had been found before his case had become assumed command and was powerless to so desperate, and a prompt surgical operation would have saved him, or given relief cers, by request, remained and visited the house, and an hour in social pleasures was passed. The opinion prevails that Colonel Sheehan will yield to the demands of the

facilities and accommodations. A few nights against buying fish caught in the drainage canal or tules. Fish sold at his market come from Fisherman's Lake.

Inough not present, the woodland and Nevada companies of the regiment were in all other respects full participants in the affair, and their share in the tokens cumstances, and then the patient had to be of sincere regard and high esteem was full carried away. Fortunately the case was of sincere regard and high esteem was full and ample.

Hams and Bacon, extra ice sugar cured also, shoulders and fresh lard, at low prices, the Voort 1996 Latreet and transportation did not injure him. But if it had been a serious case it still would have been necessary to have taken him to some other place. It certainly looks as though the city could afford the \$200 that is required for fitting up a room at the station-house for emerip a room at the station-house for einer-gency cases. The man taken there last night was about 50 years of age, and, from a postal card in his pockets, his name was believed to be Pedro Pablo Hurtado. He said to have been employed lately on a

> sue at any moment. Boys' GLAZED CAPS, 20 cents. Red NEVER Too LATE TO MEND.—Begin at once to use Pyle's "Pearline" washing 1 compound.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

The habeas corpus case of John Lowell Judge D. W. Welty has returned from was yesterday, in Department Two of the Superior Court, continued until 9 a. m. to-Ed. Christy, of Folsom, went to San Fran-

Dr. H. W. Nelson and Joseph Hahn left resterday for White Rock. Charles Traver started yesterday for a risit to the town of Traver. The steamer D. E. Knight, which has been lying here for a few days receiving re-pairs to her boilers, left for Feather river C. L. Smith, of Marysville, returned hom yesterday from San Francisco. A. C. Baker left yesterday for a month's The clergymen and laymen who had been attending the Conference of the M. E. recreation in Calaveras county. P. E. Platt, John Mackey and E. P. Aller came up from the Bay yesterday.

Church South in this city left for their A large number of members of the Ma-M. Chase, went to the bay yesterday. sonic fraternity from this city and the upper country went down to San Francisco Prof. G. Lemmon and wife, of Oakland. will arrive from the East this morning. esterday to attend the Grand Lodge. Conductor H. C. Davis came up from the The only arrests made yesterday were bay yesterday, to go East in the evening. those of Ah Sing, for keeping an opium den, and Lilly Murray and Charles John-son, for visiting it, all by officer Sullivan. W. O. Bowers, of the Golden Eagle Ho tel, and wife, returned last evening from

Santa Cruz. Yesterday Governor Stoneman signed Captain John H. Roberts and W. S. Doan have gone to Pine Grove, Amador county patents to University lands as follows: Charles Decker, of Yolo county, 160 acres; to attend to mining matters. Carl G. Munch, Alameda county, 80 acres. Mrs. E. M. Thomas and Mrs. William A free lecture will be delivered at Cal-Winkleman have returned from a two weeks' trip to San Francisco. vary Church, I street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth, at 8 o'clock this evening, by A. Mrs. H. A. Hedges, of San Francisco and Mrs. Allen, of Sacramento, have gone . Herrick, upon " Venice, the City of the

to Blue Canyon for a short stay.

celebrated its first anniversary with a ban-quet and a ball Monday evening. Quite a Mrs. Alphonse Dennery gave a very suc-cessful party to her friends last evening at her residence, Seventh and N streets. Dr. W. R. Cluness, who has been absent in Washington Territory and Oregon for the last two months, returned yesterday. Yesterday the State bought \$57,000 of the last issue of Santa Clara county bonds for the State school fund, paying for them \$1 034. They are 4 per cent. bonds, pay-Miss Lizzie Hoag, who returned from the East some weeks ago, is spending a few days with Mrs. Purnell, No. 813 L

Secretary of State Thompson is having Mrs. J. McNasser, Miss J. McNasser and Miss M. McMasser, of Sacramento, passed Capitol Park improved to the extent of the limited means placed at his disposal. The walks and the driveway east of the Capitol Promontory yesterday, to arrive to-morrow A gentleman who visited the cemetery

John Shields went to Los Angeles yester yesterday found that some person out of pure cussedness had with a chisel chipped purchase tickets for two, though the two away the upper portion of the letters from will be one when he returns. Daniel McSweeney—the McSweeney of the last Presidential election—passed Last Monday the six-year-old son of through to San Francisco from the East Y. M. Jones, of Walsh's station, fell from a yesterday, accompanied by two daughters.

wagon and was run over. It was feared that he was badly hurt, but a physician John H. Kimball and Frank Walton, prominent residents of Sutter county, went who went out from the city to attend him home yesterday from San Francisco; so also did George Ohleyer, of the Sutter A resident of Willows, who was in the Farm city yesterday, stated that the owners of the property in that town destroyed by fire last Sacramentan, and early in the '50's a Sacramentan, and early in the '50's a member of the firm of Lindley, Wooster &

o clear away the debris, and a finer block | Weaver, at Seventh and J streets, passed of buildings than that destroyed will be through yesterday to Colfax.

ons and wife, Arbuckle; E. Williams, San Francisco; W. A. Seaver, New York; J. D.

In the city yesterday : Hon. Thos. Fraser, El Dorado county; D. M. Reavis, Chico John Smith and Thomas Kane, Auburn W. W. Montague and Con. O'Connor, San Francisco; Dr. C. T. Wilkins, Superintendent of the Napa Insane Asylum; C. A. Jenkins, Cosumnes; Mrs. Wm. Watts, Mrs. John Watts, Iowa Hill; E. A. McDonald and wife, Salmon Falls; J. W. Gibson, Peter Hansen, Mrs. F. Frank, Nicolaus; Geo. H. Booth, Roseville; Thos. Gafne Mud Springs; A. Haskins, St. Helen G. Downs, Elk Grove; W. Hawk, Levi Der-rington, Mormon Island; S. Golden, Wood-

WANT IT HERE.-A proposition is on foot having for its object the holding of the Blood Horse Association's meeting, which Instantaneous Dry Plates! nces November 7th and continues until the 14th, in this city. The horse men would like to have it held at Agricultural Park, which track is regarded as improved the channel, she will try to bring the best and safest in the State, and offer ing unusual advantages for horses wintering here as well. It is reported that the California stables that have been East during the summer will be here to participate s also several fine animals owned in the would undoubtedly draw a large number of people to the city, and indirectly Sacra-mento would be benefited by the reputa-tion the track would gain, and its consequent recommendation to Eastern horse men, who all admit the advantages of wintering in the Golden State, and would be likely to make Sacramento their head-

quarters when they come. STATE PRINTING OFFICE .- The State Printing Office received yesterday from the East, two large Cottrell front-delivery presses. They are the only presses of the kind upon the coast, and are marvels of beauty. The shafting and belting for the entire establishment is in position. In conversation with a reporter last evening, Col. Ayers, State Printer, said there was me misapprehension regarding the number of girls that are to be employed in the bindery. When in full blast, as he ex-presses it, there will be room for about twenty-five girls, and those positions will e given to experienced hands.

SABBATH-SCHOOL INSTITUTE. - The Sabbath-School Institute was in session yesterday afternoon and last evening, and will ntinue this afternoon and evening. A arge number of teachers are in attendance and the Institute is one in which great interest is manifested. The number who take part show that the State Sabbath School Association is doing a good work. Rev. E. S. Chapman lectured again last night upon the the "Hebrew Tabernacle." He ectures upon the same subject again to night.

FOR THE CHRONIC INSANE.-Yesterday the Commission appointed for that purpose by the last Legislature purchased a site for an Asylum for the Chronic Insane. It is for the purpose of relieving the Naps and Stockton asylums of that class of in mates. They purchased a piece of property at Agnew Station, near Santa Clara paying for the same \$55,000.

Michigan Bar, October 12-Wife of John Heath. a son. Nevada City, October 10—Wife of E. W. Brownell

Sacramento, October 12-P. J. Hickman, a native of Delaware, 68 years. [Friends and acquaintances are respectfully in vited to attend the funeral, which will take place from his late residence. Fighth and D streets, this afternoon, October 14th, at 2

Sacramento, October 12—Wm. E. Thompson, a native of England, 51 years, 10 months and 12 days. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully in vited to attend the funeral, which will take place from his late residence, Second, between Q and R streets, Thursday, October 15th, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Sacramento, October 13—Mrs. P. Combs (mother of Mrs. M. L. Bassett), a native of New York, 66 years, 6 months and 13 days.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, ranch just below the city. At midnight he was still alive, but death was likely to en-When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

au27-1yMWF

SPECIAL

The following announcement is of an unusually important character. It tells of no special sale of goods at half or quarter value. It is much more important than any such notice, inasmuch as it relates to REGULAR goods and the advantages mentioned are PERMANENT.

Some months ago we made special arrangements of an unusual character with a Clothing Manufactory, whereby we were to have certain lines of low and medium-priced Clothing made to our special order, and at prices decidedly lower than ever before quoted us by any other house in the country. In consideration of the low prices we, on our part, agreed to take a very large quantity of the Clothing-in many lines a hundred or more suits of a kind.

These goods are now here. They fully meet our expectations as to cut, finish and general excellence. We therefore believe we are safe in saying that no such Clothing has ever before been in Sacramento at similar

We want people to know just how good the Clothing is, and to that end shall mention it every day or so in these columns. As yet the selections in this Clothing are confined chiefly to children's, boys' and youths' goods and men's pants.

The following will give some clue to the prices, etc.:

Boys' Heavy Gray Satinet Suits (ages, 11 to 17 years), \$3 75. Long Pants of same material \$1. Knee Pants, 75 cents.

All-wool Cassimere Clothing, three patterns. Knee Pants, \$1 25; Long Pants, \$2 50; Blouse Suits, \$5; School Suits (long pants), \$6 50; Men's Pants, \$3 25.

Young Men's Dark All-wool Cheviot Suits, bound edges (chest, 32 to 37), \$7 50.

For the benefit of those who did not see our advertisement of yesterday, we again state that we shall shortly have a sale of goods damaged in the recent San Francisco fire.

Weinstock & Lubin

400, 402, 404, 406, 408 K st. Sacramento.

S. A. WOLFE, Photographer, Agent and Demonstrator for the SAN FRANCISCO

010-3plm

FELTER, SON & CO., 1016 and 1018 Second st., Sacramento, (ORLEANS BUILDING.)

IMPORTERS Choice Cognacs, Gin, KENTUCKY

Mineral Waters!

N. B.-No charges for delivery to Railroad or

CANCER OF THE TONGUE,

A Case Resembling that of Gen. Grant Some ten years ago I had a scrofulous sore on my right hand which gave me great trouble, and under the old-time treatment healed up, but it had only been driven into the system by the use of potash and mercury, and in March, 1882, it broke out in my throat, and concentrated in what some of the doctors called cancer, eating through my cheek, destroying the roof of my mouth and upper lip them attacked my toware. ing through my cheek, destroying the roof of my mouth and upper lip, then attacked my tongue, palate and lower lip, destroying the palate and under lip entirely and half my tongue, eating out to the top of my left cheek bone and up to the left eye. I could not eat any solid food, but subsisted on liquids, and my tongue was so far gone I could not talk. Such was my wretched, helpless condition the first of last October (1884), when my friends commenced giving me Swift's Specific. In less than a month the eating places stopped and healing commenced, and the fearful aperture in my cheek has been closed and firmly knitted together. A process of a new under lip is progressing finely, and the tongue, which was almost destroyed, is being recovered, and it seems that nature is supplying a new tongue. I can talk so that my friends can understand me, and can also eat solid food again. If any doubt these facts, I

olid food again. If any doubt these facts, I would refer them to Hon. John H. Traylor, State Senator of this district, and to Dr. T. S. Bradenator of this district, and the district of t LaGrange, Ga., May 14, 1885. Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed THE SWIFT SPECIFIC Co., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.; New York, 157 W. 23d st. fe5-1y&w1y

1884. FIRST PREMIUM. 1885. THE LIGHT RUNNING DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE MOLLOWING IS A COPY OF THE REPORT of the committee composed of three practil I machinists: "The committee has decided at, considering points of simplicity, of con-cuction, durability and style of finish, the Do estic Sewing Machine is entitled to First Pre

MRS. FLEISSNER-LEWIS, raduate of the College of Music, Cinci WILL GIVE INSTRUCTION IN Vocal Culture. Residence, 1424 K street.

THE FINEST FIVE-CENT CIGAR IN THE Market. Also, a fine line of Imported an Key West on hand, at 225 K street. o5-isim R. H. PETTIT. Proprietor. NOTICE OF ELECTION

"LONE FISHERMAN.

COLONEL FIRST ARTILLERY REGIMENT of Mrs. M. L. Bassett), a native of New York, 66 years, 6 months and 13 days.

[Funeral and interment private.]

Sacramento, October 13—George, younger son of James and Amelia Brown.

Sacramento, October 13—John McCaragher, a native of Ireland, 68 years. [Funeral notice hereafter.] IN PURSUANCE OF SPECIAL ORDER NO. commencing at 8 o'clock P. M., at Head-quarters. First Artillery Regiment, Sacramento, California. Field and line officers will appear at the time and place mentioned, in full uniform, for the purpose of electing a Colonel. FRANK D. RYAN,

Major and Inspector. Sacramento, October 2, 1885. 05-10t H. P. OSBORN'S Wood and Coal Yard, No. 806 I street.

WELLINGTON, SEATTLE, SCOTCH, SPLINT and Ione Coals. Also, Coke, Pine and Oak, Charcoal, Pitch Pine, and Pine Kindiing; 4-foot Second-growth Oak and Stove Wood delivered promptly. TELEPHONE, No. 69.

82-4ptf W. E. OSBORN, Proprietor.

S. A. WOLFE, Photographer, SUTTER BUILDING, COT. FIRTH and J sts., A. LEONARD & SON, No. 1014 FOURTH STREET,

> OFFER FOR SALE A SPLENDID

AT A SACRIFICE.

T CONSISTS OF 15 ACRES VINEYARD, ORillable; large the sorry House and Furni-large Barn and Sneds; large Wine Cellar Tanks and Casks and all implements for ufacture of wine; three Wells of excellent er; private Irrigation Ditch; 125 cords cut d; about 2,000 cords standing Wood; 4 Work urchase price can remain secured by mortgage rice, \$8,500.

Something About The Bootblack Stand. THE PROPRIETOR OF THE STAND ON 1. Eighth and K streets sold his interest it the stand for \$260, promising not to start a rivastand. But he did not keep his promise, an started one; and more than that, he lowered the price from 10 cents to 5 cents, knowing the other stands were going to do what he did. It is going around that he or some one else diall this bad work to get the sympathy of the people and to get more custom.

people and to get more custom. 30 Days' Trial. DR OHORNES

ELECTRIC BELT or Limbs, Nervous Deblity, Lumbago, General Debility, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Disease of Kidneys, Spinal Diseases, Torpid Liver, Gout, Asthma, Heart Disease, Dys-pepsia, Constipation, Erysiperas, Indigestion, Rupture, Catarrh, Piles, Epilepsy, Ague, Dia-betes. Send stamp for pamphlet. W. J. HORNE, Inventor, Proprietor and Manufacturer, 191 Wa-bash avenue, Chicago, 702 Markett Streets bash avenue, Chicago, 702 MARKET STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. 84-3p&wif

DR. C. N. WEST, PIONEER INVENTOR



KIRK, GEARY & CO., Agents, Sacramento. ap3-3pMWF&wtf

MAGNETO-ELECTRO CIRCLET. Price only Two Dollars. Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood and all Sexnal Weaknesses. and nervovs men its results are raculous. Sealed particulars free. M. E. A. CO., 1267 Broadway, New York. \$21-JyMWF&w1y



KOHLER & CHASE, SAN FRANCISCO. H EADQUARTERS FOR BAND INSTRU-ments and Band Supplies, Pianos and Or-gaus. 05-3mMWF&w3m

A. H. POWERS & CO. WINE AND LIQUOR MERCHANTS,
No. 505 K st., Sacramento, Cal. 04-istf

KLUNE & FLOBERG, WATCHMAKERS & JEWELERS, 428 J street, bet. Fourth and Fifth.

Dealers in WATCHES, JEWELRY AND DIAMONDS. Repairing in all its branches a Specialty, under MR. FLOBERG. Agents for ROCKFORD WATCH COMPANY. ja6-3p WATCHMAKERS & JEWELERS, 428 J street, bet. Fourth and Fifth.

SAMUEL JELLY.

Watchmaker and Jeweler, No. 422 J street, Sacramento. 183-8p

JOHN BREUNER, FURNITURE

PARLOR SETS, LOUNGES, EXTENSION TABLES, MIRRORS & ROCKERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Nos. 604, 606 and 608 K STREET,jy8-3ptf].... ...SACRAMENTO.

. BEDDING.

H. WACHHORST. LEADING JEWELER OF SACRAMENTO. SIGN OF TOWN CLOCK. No. 215 J street...... Sacramento

CURE FOR CONSUMPTION AND ALL LUNG AND THROAT DISEASES.

The Genuine "ROCK & RYE" is a distillation of old Rye Whisky and Rock Candy. The timense popularity of ROCK & RYE has induced unprincipled dealers to get up a spurious ticle. All genuine packages of ROCK & RYE have our Trade Mark. Beware of imitations. 523-3plm

G. W. Chesley, 51 Front street, Sacramento.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PROPOSALS

SUPPLIES

State Insane Asylum.

In Fursuance of an act of the Legis lature of the State of California, entitled "An Act concerning the Insane Asylum of the State of California," approved April 4, 1879, and of the existing law governing said institution SEALED PROPOSALS Fill be received by N. M. Orr, Secretary of the loard of Directors of the Insane Asylum of the State of California, at his office, corner of Iain and El Dorado streets, Stockton, up to 9

Tuesday, the 27th day of October, 1885, For furnishing the following named supplies to said Asylum for the term of six months, com-mencing November 1, 1885, and ending May 1

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS. 9,000 pounds S. I. Sugar, in half barrels, about 500 pounds per month. 9,000 pounds Coffee Sugar (Golden C), about 500 pounds per month.
6,000 pounds Fine Crushed Sugar, about 1,000 ounds per month. 7,200 pounds Dairy Salt, about 1,200 pounds per ionth. 450 pounds Starch (Duryea's), about 75 pound er month. 12,000 pounds White Pea Beans, about 2,000 ounds per month. 4,200 pounds China Rice, about 700 pounds per nonth. 990 pounds California Lard (in ten-pound cans), bout 150 pounds per month. 260 gallons S. I. Syrup, about 60 gallons per onth. 1,200 gallons California extra heavy Golder yrup, about 230 gallons per month.
120 gallons Coal Oil, about 20 gallons per 450 gallons Wine Vinegar, about 75 gallons per 12 dozen Bath Brick, about 2 dozen per month. 18 half barrels Columbia River Salmon, about half barrels per month. 18 cases Codfish, 100 pounds each, about 3 case. Is Bicarbonate of Soda (in one-pound | class in all lists)

month.
150 pounds Black Pepper (ground, in five ound tins), about 25 pounds per month. 90 pounds Mustard (ground, in five-pound ins), about 15 pounds per month.

COFFEE AND TEA 6,000 pounds Coffee, about 1,000 pounds per aonth; bidders to furnish samples with prices. 1,260 pounds Black Tea, about 210 pounds per aonth; bidders to furnish samples with prices. 1,200 pounds Natural Leaf, uncolored Japan lea, about 200 pounds per month; bidders to urnish samples with prices. LAUNDRY SOAP, LYE AND SODA.

,400 pounds good Laundry Soap (actualight when received), about 900 pounds peouth; bidders to furnish samples with prices ,800 pounds Concentrated Lye, about 30 inds per month. ,000 pounds Sal Soda, about 500 pounds per FLOUR, BRAN AND GRÁIN. 1,000 barrels Flour (Bakers' Extra), about 160

barrels Graham Flour, about 1 barrel per 2,000 pounds Cracked Wheat, about 2,000 inds per month. pounds Ground Barley, about 3,000 9,000 pounds Shorts, about 1,500 pounds pe

80 dozen Grey Woolen Overshirts, about 13 36 dozen Winter Coats (size 37 to 42), about 6 ten per month. 8 dozen Cottonade Pants, Canton flannel lined 48 dozen Ladies' Wool Hose; to be delivered as

00 yards 6-4 Sheeting (Pequot), full width, to delivered as ordered. 900 yards 4-4 Sheeting (Indian Head), to be SHOES. 42 dozen Men's Brogans, from 8 to 12, about 7 ozen per month. 42 dozen Men's Slippers, from 8 to 12, about

ozen per month. 20 dozen Ladies' Buskins, from 4 to 8, about ? HATS. 42 dozen Wool Hats (size from 7 to 7%), about

TOBACCO. ,500 pounds Tobacco in about 22-pound boxe and \(\frac{1}{4}\)-pound plugs, about 250 pounds per month; quality same as sample furnished at the

12 gross John Anderson & Co.'s Fine Cut place Tobacco, about 2 gross per month KEG BUTTER. 9.000 pounds of first quality Humboldt Keg Butter, or butter that is equal to it in quality about 1,500 pounds per month. FRESH DAIRY BUTTER.

4,800 pounds fresh genuine Dairy Butter (in bils), about 800 pounds per month. BROOMS. 30 dozen California Brooms, about 5 dozen pe

POTATOES. 180,000 pounds potatoes, about 30,000 pound FRESH BEEF AND MUTTON. About 800 pounds first quality fresh Beef, re-uired daily, to be delivered in sides and cur p, at the Asyum. Also, 400 pounds fresh Mutton, required week r, to be delivered at the Asylum.

COAL.

COAL.

700 tons Coal, to be delivered on the wharf in Stocktou as ordered.

Bidders are required to specify the kind of coal, by naming the raine from which it is taken, or using the name by which it is designated in commerce. 2,240 pounds will be required for a ton, the coal to be weighed in Stockton at the expense of the Asylum, on scales licensed and employed for public use. The above-named articles are all to be of the best qualities, subject to the saproval of the Medical Superintendent, and to be delivered at such times and in such quantities as he may desire. And it is expressly understood that if a greater quantity of any article than above mentioned shall be needed and required by the Medical Superistendent, the same shall be furnished by the contractor at the contract price. The different contracts will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, and no bid will be considered unless accompanied with a written guarantee, signed by at least two responsible persons, that the party making the proposal will enter into contract and furnish bonds for the faithful performance thereof, provided the contract is awarded to said party.

faithful performance thereof, provided the con-tract is awarded to said party.

The Board reserves the right to reject all bids deemed too high, or otherwise unsatisfactory.

Parties to whom all contracts shall be awarded shall file bonds with the Secretary, N. M. Orr, on or before November 1, 1885.

Separate bids will be received for Groceries and Provisions; Coffee and Tea; Laundry Soap, Lye and Soda; Flour, Bran and Grain; Clothing re and Soda; Figur, Bran and Grain; Clothing dd Dry Goods; Hats: Shoes; Tobacco; Keg But r; Fresh Ranch Butter; Potatoes; Brooms resh Beef and Mutton; Coal. Payment to be made monthly in cash, in sucl oportions of gold and silver coin as the State

ids to be addressed to N. M. Orr, Secretary

Bids to be addressed to N. M. Orr. Secretary of the Board of Directors of the Insane Asylum, Stockton, and indorsed on the envelope: "Proposals for Furnishing Supplies."

Samples of articles, showing the character and quality thereof required, may be seen at the store-room of the Asylum.

In order to preserve uniformity and facilitate the award, it has been resolved to receive no bids unless made upon blank forms furnished by the Secretary.

HACKS ON CALL AT ANY HOUR.

ACKS ON CALL AT ANY HOUR.

Rockaways, Barouches, Buggles, with the best resolver to be found in any livery the best resolver to be found in any livery.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS. FISHER'S DINING ROOMS No. 510 J STREET. TABLE SUPPLIED WITH ALL THE DELI-

cies of the Season Special attention to Banqueis and Wedding Cakes. Tele No. 84. [014-tf] E. KNAPPER. CAPITAL HOTEL,

SAURAMENTO, CORNER SEVENTH AND H STREETS. BLESSING & GUTHRIE, Proprietors. **Free Omnisus to and from the Cars to ol3-tf AMERICAN EXCHANGE HOTEL, CANSOME STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

This hotel is in the very center of the business portion of the city. The traveling public will find this to be the most comfortable and respectable Hotel in the city. Board and room, \$1, \$1 25 and \$1 50 per day. Hot and Cold Baths Free. Free Coach to and from the Hotel.



GOLDEN EAGLE HOTEL, Corner Seventh and E streets.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS. TO W. O. BOWERS, Proprietor. WESTERN HOTEL,

THREE BLOCKS FROM RAHLROAD DEPOT.

Leading Business and Family Hotel of Sacramento. Cal. The most convenient to Postoffice, Express and Land Offices, all Courts and WM. LAND, Proprietor.

NOS. 209 TO 219 K STREET,

A NEW MANAGEMENT. HAVE TAKEN THE RUSS HOUSE, NO No one formerly connected with the house has anything to do with it now. The house will be run in a quiet, orderly and respectable manner. Please give me a call.



Corner K and Tenth streets, Sacramento. CHAS. H. ELDRED, PROPRIETOR. Board and Lodging, \$6 to \$12 per week; single Meals, 25 cents; Single Rooms, 50 cents. Fine Wines at the Bar. Billiard Room attached. Free Omaibus to and from the House. Street Cars pass the door every six minutes. sl5-tf PACIFIC HOTEL,

MENTRALLY LOCATED AND CONVENIENT to all places of amusement. The best family hotel in the city. The Table always supplied with the best the market affords. Street cars

Corner K and Fifth Streets, Sacramento,

CENTRAL HOUSE, 818 and 820 K st., bet. Eighth and Ninth.

For Street Cars from Depot pass the door every ve minutes. au21-tf FIFTH-STREET HOTEL, RUEDY & MURBACH.....Proprietors.

HORNLEIN BROS., Proprietors.

Nos. 1011 and 1013 Fifth st., bet. J and K. L a home-like place to stop. Meals, 25 cents Board, \$4; Board and Lodging, \$5. au18-1m

CANDY FACTORY. MRS. E. M. WIEDMANN, NOS. 418 J STREET and 419 K street (Metropolitan Theater Building), Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Candies and Nuts.

TO MY OLD PATRONS.

STILL OFFER MY VALUABLE SERVICES hardly a disease in the catalogue of human illathat I cannot treat to a successful issue.

LADIES—I am always ready to assist you. My past knowledge has been increased by extensive experience. I am now able to treat you with the certainty of success. No case peculiar to your delicate organism is beyond my sure control. My Female Monthly Medicinas are superior to any offered heretofore, and will be warranted to have the desired effect in all cases.

Those of the public who need my services can depend upon gentlemanly, honorable and scientific treatment at reasonable rates.

I address particularly those who have been inentific treatment at reasonable rates.

I address particularly those who have been injured by youthful indiscretions, and those who have contracted local diseases.

Persons afflicted can jif they prefer, consult me by letter, detailing the symptoms of the disease or trouble, and receive medicines by express, with full instructions. All letters must be directed: J. E. JOSSKLYN, M. D., 226 Sutter street. San Francisco. Cal.

be directed: J. H. JOSSALYN, M. D., 226 Sutter street, San Francisco, Cal. Cure warranted in all cases, or no pay re-quired. Consultation, personally or by letter, gratis. Send for book. Comfortable apartments for patients at my Exarmary (when desired), with experienced masses. Consultation Pariors, 226 Sutter street, adjoin-ing the Young Men's Christian Association Building.

Office Hours—From 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. My Diphoma bangs in my office.
Purchase my Essay on Physiology and Marriage. For sale by all newsdealers.

02-3pt/ J. H. JOSSELYN, M. D.

H. W. EARLE, IMPORTER AND DEALER I STOVES, RANGES and TINWARE. MANUFACTURUR OF TIN AND SHEET-iren Ware, Galvanized Iron Tanks, Pumps, etc; Plumbing and Gas Fitting; General Jobbing. 802 J street,......[013-4plm].....Sacramento.

ODORLESS EXCAVATOR.

CESSPOOLS AND VAULTS CLEANED cheap and free from all offensive odors. Orders left at Carpenter's Wood and Coal Yard, 425 K street; or at Pacific Market, 725 J street, will be promptly attended to. .
au16-4p3m I. H CAMPBELL & CO.

HACKS ON CALL AT ANY HOUR, day or night. Coupes, Phaetons, or Rockaways, Barouches, Buggies, with the best roadsters to be found in any livery stable on the coast, for hire. Horses kept in livery at reasonable rates. Livery Stable on Envery stable on the coast, for hire.

Fire in Chico-Weather Reports-Masonic Grand Lodge-Bonanza Burke Bounced.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE BECORD-UNION.

CALIFORNIA.

Grand Lodge of California, F. and A. M. SAN FRANCISCO, October 13th .- The M. W. Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of California commenced its thirty-sixth annual communi cation at the Masonic Temple at 10 o'clock this morning, Grand Master Jonathan Doan Hines presiding. After the calling of the roll of members the Grand Lodge was ened in ample form. During the cere-onies a grand Te Deum was sung by the onic choir under the direction of the Grand Organist, Samuel D. Mayer. The Grand Master announced the death of Moses Heller, the Grand Treasurer, after which the Grand Lodge was called off until 2:30 P. M., when the Grand Master delivered his annual address, and the reports of Grand Officers were submitted. The Committee on Credentials appointed

consisted of the following-named gentle-men: George T. Grimes, John McMurry, Jasper M. Davies, David W. Keiver and The session will last until next Saturday

"Bonanza" Burke Knocked Out in One

Round. San Francisco, October 13th .- The corridors of the new City Hall were enlivened this morning by a disturbance between Alexander McPherson, a deputy in the Assessor's office, and John H. Burke, who is familiarly known as "Bonanza"Burke from his connection some years ago with the celebrated bonanza suits. Both men were arrested and locked up at the City Hall station, but subsequently released on bail. For sometime past Burke has been attacking Assessor Holtz through the col-ums of a weekly paper on the ground that he was not conducting his office properly, and McPherson, as well as other deputies in the office have come in for a share of the abuse. A late article, it is represented, devoted more than usual attention to Mc-Pherson, and the latter has said several times within the past week that on meeting Burke he should demand an accounting. This morning the two men met in front of the Auditor's office, and after a few words McPherson knocked Burke down and was proceeding to kick his brains out, when Hiram B. Cook, Chief Deputy Auditor, rushed to the scene and separated the combatants. They were arrested and preferred counter charges of battery against each other. McPherson was uninjured but Burke suffered a huge black eve.

San Francisco Money Market. SAN FRANCISCO, October 13th.—The Say ngs Banks report a moderate demand for money on city mortgages. Some of the banks do not appear to be credited with a single loan of this kind for the past week. San Francisco Savings Union made three loans of \$5,300, but no rate is given, though the figure is presumed to be 7 per cent. The German Savings has made a few small loans at from 2 to 6 years at 7. The Humboldt Savings and Loan Society s put down for two loans of \$3,000 at 7 made eight leans, including one of \$62,000, tion on the Balkan peninsula. for one year at 6 per cent., and \$8,900 more in small amounts from one to four years, at the same rate. Other than bank incorporations and private capitalists have made tremes, though most of the loans were at France. from 7 to 8. The Commercial Banks report a fair business at from 5 to 10 as exremes, though the general rule is 7 Wheat borrowers are accommodated at 6 easier, under less pressure to remit. Bullion and Mexican dollars are dull and were unanimously re-elected.

SAN JOSE, October 13th.—A gypsy band with one Birchfield at the head is reported at the police office as having stolen \$1,890 from a fruit grower named Joseph Walters.

They induced him to bury the money and sent him off on a wild goose chase to Oro. sent him off on a wild goose chase to Oregon, promising him a large sum of buried treasure in response to fortune-telling questions. On his return from Oregon he ound neither gypsies nor money.

An Old Man Robbed. NEVADA, October 13th.-George Puder. an aged German, who has lived on a ranch near this city for the past few years, claims that he had \$560 stolen from its hiding place last Sunday, during his absence from home. The money was kept in a small can, which he had buried on the ranch somewhere. It is thought the robbery was committed by somebody who had learned where the money was hid by hearing Puder speak about it when drunk, as he was in the habit of telling some of his friends where it could be found if he should

CHICO, October 13th.—At 2:15 o'clock this morning an alarm of fire was sounded, and the department responded promptly. The fire was burning in the upper portion brick building on the east side of Broadway, between Second and Third streets, and owned by Charles Klein. The interior of the building was totally destroyed. Insured in the agency of A. H. Crow for \$1,700. The lower story of the building was occupied by J. B. Longdon as a saloon. His loss was total. Insured in the same agency for between \$600 and \$700. The fire, it is now known, was the work of an

Death from Consumption. Los Angeles, October 13th .- Albert E. Schieffelin died of consumption this morning, aged 36. He was interested in the one mines, discovered by his brother Ed. The two brothers built a steamer and explored the Yukon river in 1883-4.

Thrown from a Wagon and Killed-Court-house Controversy Settled. STOCKTON, October 13th.-John Kaller, married, a farmer near Collegeville, was thrown from his wagon in Stockton to-day The Court-house controversy between the

city and county was settled to-day. The city gives up half interest in the square, valued at \$200,000, and the county gives the city the offices for fifteen years, rent free, in the proposed new Court-house to It also gives the city the county jail property. The new Court-house will cost \$300,000.

Eastern Excursionists-Death. DAGGETT, October 13th.—Four hundred excursionists from Boston and Chicago passed here to-day for Los Angeles and San Bernardino. Four hundred more are expected in the next few days.
Dr. Albert O. Holmes died at Calico to-

day of Calico fever.

The Weather.

San Francisco, October 13th.—The Signal Service reports the rainfall in this city for the last twenty-four hours, up to 8 o'clock to-night, as .35 of an inch. The weather is now clear. Reports received from various points on San Francisco bay state that light showers of rain have fallen there.

Cura Soar, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externouver, the new Blood Purifier, internally, are infallible. Absolutely pure.

"TERRIBLY AFFLICTED."

8 P. M.-Indications for the succeeding thirty-two hours: North Pacific, fair weather, with light, variable winds, generally westerly. Middle Pacific, cloudy weather and rain, followed by fair weather, with variable winds, generally northwest-

erly along the coast. South Pacific, generally fair weather, with light, fresh winds, MARTINEZ, October 13th .- A light rain commenced falling here this evening at 5

Anderson (Shasta county), October 13th. It commenced raining here at 4 o'clock. SANTA ROSA, October 13th .- It commenced to rain lightly here this morning, and the prospects are that it will set in heavier to-night.

raining, with prospects for a stormy night.

Mendocino, October 13th.—It has been raining here steadily since midnight.

Napa, October 13th.—A heavy rain has fallen for two hours this afternoon. The clouds are heavy, and indicate a rainy night.

"A LITTLE BOY CURED."

Nash & Nash, Covington, Ky., write: "One of our customers bought your Curroura Remedies for his little boy, who had a kind of humor in the head, so that he was a solid scab of sores. He was entirely cured, and his father says he would not begrudge \$500 for the good it has solid everywhere.

Sold everywhere. Suisun, October 13th.-It commenced

St. HELENA, October 13th. - Quite a rainfall occurred here this evening, doing | Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases." much good and benefiting the growing

yards. Doc Alley made 48, the best record Pilot won the running race, one mile and epeat, in 1:49 and 1:481. Victor won the

A True Bill Against Jenkins. EUREKA, October 13th .- The Grand Jury appeared in open Court this afternoon, and sented a true bill against G. L. Jenkins,

the slaver of Joseph W. Dean. Two Indictments for Murder. WINNEMUCCA, October 13th .- The Grand ury, in session here, found two indictments for murder to-day—one against M. D. Stewart, for killing Louis Fontaine, of Reno, at Spring City, the other against John Hendrickson, for shooting W. I.

UTAH. Sentenced for a Fourth Time-Policeman

Punished. SALT LAKE. October 13th .- Frederick Hopt was sentenced to death for the fourth time to-day for murder. He shot, Novemper 24th, John Nicholson and Emil Olsen Policeman Andrew Smith has been sen tenced to six months' imprisonment and \$300 fine for unlawful cohabitation.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Riel, the condemned Manitoba rebel, has een further respited until the 26th inst. Jacob Hepner, a clothier of Georgetown Col., assigned yesterday. Liabilities, \$20, 000; assets, about \$12,000. The United States steamer Omaha, on the

way from the United States to the Asiatic station, sailed from Port Said on the 7th All the cars of the St. Louis street railroads are running again as usual, and in nost cases the police have been withdrawn

It is rumored in Madrid that a marria contracted between Princess Kulalia King Alfonso's youngest sister, and Prince Carlos, heir apparent to the throne of Portugal.

The double scull race between Hanlar and Lee and Courtney and Conley, to have been rowed at Troy, N. Y., yesterday, was ostponed, on account of the rain, to the irst fine day.

The troops which formed the garrison Salonica are marching northward toward the Roumelian frontier. The Bulgarians are intrenched at Prestina, in Roumelia near the frontier. A sensation, similar to that caused in

London by the Pall Mall Gazette, is being worked up by the police in Rochester, N. Y. The developments already made public are startling in the extreme. It is believed in Paris that hostilities are nevitable, as both Servia and Greece dis-regard the injunction to adopt a peace

olicy, and state that they will keep quie only on condition that they be compen-The funeral of the late Cardinal McClos key took place in New York yesterday a the Cathedral, where the usual ceremonies

of the Catholic church were observed. Th ody of the Cardinal was dressed in full Lord Lyons, British Embassador, and De Freycinet, French Minister of Foreign Af-airs, have arrived at an understanding by which their respective Governments shall observe strict neutrality if Turkey fight

any of the Balkan States or Greece. The Journal de St. Petersburg, comment ing on the Roumelian question, says: In view of the pretensions of the minor States. it is evident that a conservative policy in accordance with existing treaties offers the e Hibernia Savings and Loan Society has best chances to prevent a vast conflagra-

Tha race for the Cesarewitch stakes—the great event of the second October meetng at Newmarket, England-was run porations and private capitalists have made from fifteen to twenty loans, varying in amount from \$300 to \$6,000, from one to gight years at from 5 to 9 per cent as exeight years, at from 5 to 9 per cent. as ex-Plaisanterie, the winner, was bred in

SAN FRANCISCO ITEMS.

The Consolidated California and Virginia and 8. Exchange on New York is a little assier under less pressure to remit. Bul-

> and is said to be a distant relative of Secre tary Lamar.

The Trustees and lady managers of the California Woman's Hospital desire to acknowledge the generous donation of \$300 from Senator J. G. Fair, toward furnish-

Selfe reason—200 tons, \$1 a):

California Woman's Hospital desire to ack nowledge the generous donation of \$300 from Sender addition lately added to the hospital.

Mayor Bartlett has signed and sent to the Sirpervisors the anti-adagging order passed by the Board two designing orders are statistically and provides that they shall be given only under the permission of the Chief of Police.

The Union Line has received the contract for carrying the Australian mails, and the steamers Australia and Zealandia will carry the mail from Auckland to Honolulu to San Francisco. The Profession of the Indian and Evaluation of the Chief of Police.

The training of Alaska is rough and mountainous. Several volcanoes are still active, and issued the steamer Corwin, report that the interior of Alaska is rough and mountainous. Several volcanoes are still active, and shound, but Indians and garden of which are sixty milies in extent. The analysis will be a substantial to the courtreact had been closed.

The latest story started for the purpose of influencing public opinion in the Essi in favor of the Chinese, is that among the Chinese now departing for Hongkong are scarce.

The latest story started for the purpose of influencing public opinion in the Essi in favor of the Chinese, is that among the chinese are all taking return certificates, it appears probable the standard who are frightened away from the country by the occurrences in Wyoming as the departing Chinese are all taking return certificates, it appears probable the standard probable of the purpose of influencing public opinion in the Essi in favor of the Chinese now departing for Hongkong are same.

The latest story started for the purpose of influencing public opinion in the Essi in Samo of the Chinese in the standard probable states a

"TERRIBLY AFFLICTED." Mr. and Mrs. Everett Stebbins, Belchertov Mass., write: "Our little boy was terribly flicted with Scrofula, Salt Rheum and Erysi las ever since he was born, and nothing we could give him helped him, until we tried CUTICURA REMEDIES, which gradually cured him, until he is now as fair as any child."

"\$200 FOR NOTHING." Wm. Gordon, 87 Arlington Ave., Charlestown Mass., writes: "Having paid about \$200 to first class doctors to cure my baby without success, tried the CUTICUEA REMEDIES, which completely

cured, after using three packages. "FROM HEAD TO FEET." Charles Eayre Hinkle, Jersey City Hights, N. J., writes: "My son, a lad of twelve years, was completely cured of a terrible case of Eczema by the CUTICURA REMEDIES. From the top of his head to the soles of his feet was one mass of seabs." Every other remedy and physicians had been tried in vain.

Sold everywhere. Price: CUTICURA, 50 cents. RESOLVENT, \$1: SOAP, 25 cents. Prepared by POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass BADY Use Cuticura Scap, an exquisitely per fumed Skin Beautifier.

NEVADA.

Shooting Match—Races.

Reno, October 13th.—The Carson team won the shooting match, making 812, the best on record with twenty men at 200

KIDNEY PAINS, STRAINS, BACKACHE, Weakness and Weariness caused by overwork, dissipation, standing, walking, or the sewing machine, cured by the CURICEA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER. New, elegant, original and infallible. 25c. m13-1yWS&wiy

COMMERCIAL.

BREADSTUFFS-Flour, \$4 60 % bbl: Oatmea

18@1 25 \$ dozen.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Butter, choice roll, 32½

234c \$ \$ \$; pickled, 27@30c; packed in firkins,
choice, 29@30c; common, 15@20c; Cheese, California, 9@11c; Western flats, 13@14c; Martin's

HAY, GRAIN AND FEED—Oat hay, \$12@15 %

value here, 3@6c.

MEATS — Beef, 6@7c; Mutton, 5c % b;
Lamb, 7c; Veal, 7@9c; Hogs, 3@3½c; Dressed
Pork, 6c; Hams, Eastern, 14@15c; California,
12@13½c; Bacon, medium, 9½c; selected, 12c;
extra light, 13½c.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 13th. FLOUR—We quote: Best city extra, \$4 25@5 nedium, \$3 50@4; shipping superfine, \$2 75@

WHEAT-For more than a week there ha

WHEAT—For more than a week there has been active trading. City operators have bought freely, while liberal purchases are understood to have been made in the interior. Prices all through last week were steady and buoyant, gradually advancing from \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 148\frac{3}{2}\$ and eventually touching \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 150 for spot offerings. In the country, sellers disposed of their stock to even better advantage, and reports were current that \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 2\frac{1}{2}\$ 55 were the ruling rates in some farming districts for choice product. But yesterday the situation did not present quite so strong a front. Holders did not change their views as to values, but the buying interest declined to take anything at over \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 47\frac{1}{2}\$, though the samples were fully up to the standard, and this figure must be considered as about the current rate at the moment. The market has no specially weak tone, but it is easy—more so than on last Tuesday. Shippers claim to be obtaining

n last Tuesday. Shippers claim to be obtain ots at the last figure indicated.

Call Board sales at the morning session of than Francisco Produce Exchange were as follows:

Buyer season—200 tons, \$1 68¾; 500, \$1 68% 0, \$1 68½; 200, \$1 68½; 700, \$1 68¼ Buyer 1885—500 tons, \$1 59½; 300, \$1 59½; 400, 59¼; 300, \$1 59½ \$ ctl.

Buyer season—200 tons, \$1 69; 700, \$1 683/4; 100

Buyer 1885—400 tons, \$1 5934; 800, \$1 5956. Seller 1885, season's storage paid—500 tons

BARLEY—TO-day a decision is expected from the Settlement Committee in regard to the price at which the short interest on Call Board contracts may liquidate their liabilities. Until this matter be adjusted, the market for Feed Barley will be more or less erratic. This morning it was very hard to obtain an intelligent idea as to the value of No. 1 Feed. Some parties would report a very low range, while others would incline to the extreme in an opposite direction. Opinions varied all the way from \$1.35 to \$1.45 etcl, the figures in each case supposed to represent

Opinions varied all the way from \$1 35 to \$1 45 ⊋ ctl, the figures in each case supposed to repre-sent standard quality. Probably a good article would have found custom at \$1 37½, while \$1 42½ would represent the buying fimit for anything specially choice, though sales at the higher figure would necessarily be slow and limited in amount. Dark quality and old stock are neglected at \$1 27½ to \$1 30 ⊋ ctl. Brewing is probably worth \$1 50 ⊋ ctl as a basis, with sales above and below, according to quality of offerings.

offerings.

Call Board sales at the morning session of the san Francisco Produce Exchange were as for

Dws:
Buyer season—100 tons, \$1 45; 100, \$1 45%.
Seller season—200 tons, \$1 30½.
Buyer 1885—100 tons, \$1 41; 100, \$1 43½; 100, 1 43¾; 200, \$1 43½.
Seller 1885—200 tons, \$1 40½; 100, \$1 40% \$ ctl.

Afternoon sales were

SMILES BY THE WAY. [After the Sunday-school picnic.] First leacon—There are nearly a hundred sand-SACRAMENTO MARKET. SACRAMENTO, October 13th.

FRUIT — Lemons—Sicily, \$8: Malaga, \$7: Limes, \$12@13; Bansnas, \$2.50@2, 75 % Dunch; Pineapples, \$2.50@4 % dozen: Cocoanuts, \$66 50 % 109; Mexican Oranges, \$4.50@5; Apples, fair, 60@80e: faney, 90c@\$1; Peaches, 75@90e; Pears, \$1@150; Watermelons, 40@75c % dozen; Cantaloupes, 50@60c % doz; Grapes, 75c@\$1.25; Cranberries, \$10@11 % bbl.

PIE FRUITS—Assorted, 2½% cans, % doz, \$1.20@130; assorted, 2½% cans, \$1.20@130; assorted, 2½% cans, \$1.20@130; assorted, 2½% cans, \$2.2% cans, \$1.50; Portland Blueberries, 2-b cans, \$2; Whortleberries, \$1.75; Capital Asparagus, \$2.25 % dozen cans. wiches left over. What shall we do with them? Second Deacon—Store 'em away Boston Courier.

n the vestry. They'll do for next year .-"Yes," said a little miss yesterday, " have been out all day with mamma mak-ing calls. I declare, it seems as if none of the ladies we saw could talk about anything but servants and canning fruit."-Detroit Free Press.

\$2.25 % dozen cans.

DRIED FRUITS—Apples, sliced, 2@3c % h; do quartered, 1½@2c; Pears, peeied, 4@5c; Plums, putted, 5@6c; Peaches, 6½@7½e; do peeled, 12@13c; Prunes. German and French, 5@6c; Blackberries, 10@11c; Figs, California, 4@5c % h. A Kentuckian who committed suicide few days ago left a note stating that "life is not worth living." It is suspected that he had just returned from an unsuccessfu visit to Washington in quest of an office .-Norristown Herald.

peeled, 12433; Primes German and French, 5\(\) "Oh, hubby, I've had such a dreadful accident!" "What is it, my dear?" "I've broken the hall mirror, and you know it is a sign of bad luck to break a mirror.' it is, my darling, especially when the mirror costs \$14."-[Chicago News. A biographer of Paganini says the great violinist played "now like an angel, now like a demon—never like a mortal man." There are thousands of violinists in thi country who possess one of Pag.'s gifts

They don't play like a mortal man-nor

an angel either.-[Norristown Herald. The British Museum contains an alma ac 3,000 years old, which proves conclu BREADSTUFFS—Flour, \$4 60 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bbl; Oatmeal, \$3 80 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 100 bs; Cornmeal, white and yellow, \$2 in 25 b sacks, \$2 25 in 10 b sacks, \$1 200 bs; Cracked Wheat, \$2 25@2 40; Hominy, \$3 25 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cwt. POULTRY—Live Turkeys, 14@15c \$\frac{1}{2}\$ b; full-grown Chickens, \$4 50@5 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ dozen; young Roosters, \$3 50@5 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ dozen; Broilers, \$2 50@3; ame Ducks, \$4@5 50; Geese, \$1 25@150 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ pair; Eggs, choice lots, \$37\frac{1}{2}\$@40c \$\frac{1}{2}\$\$ dozen; Quail, \$1@125 \$\frac{1}{2}\$\$ dozen. sively that the ancient Egyptians liked to be gulled as well as the modern American for among other matters the book contains predictions on the weather for the year fol owing its publication.-[Dansville Breeze Nervous old lady boards a train; when bout to seat herself discovers a horrid man with a gun in the car. " I hope that thing is not loaded." Frolicsome nan—"Yes, ma'am, it is. However, I will nsert this cork in the muzzle. There quite safe now." The timid one is satis-

HAY, GRAIN AND FEED—Oat hay, \$12@15 % ton: Alfalfa hay, \$10@11 % ton: Bran, \$20 % ton: Middlings, \$25 % ton: Barley, whole, \$1 30; rolled. \$1 55: Wheat, \$1 45@1 47½ % cwt; White Wild Oats, \$2 25; Tame Oats, \$1 50@1 60; Corn, \$1 25 % cwt for choice.

MISCELLANEOUS—Seeds—Alfalfa, 9½@10½c: Timothy, Eastern, 6½@7½c % % ; Oregon, 6@7c; Pop Corn, 3½@4c % %; Red Clover, 13@14c; Red Top, 7@9c. Nuts—Chile Walnuts, 7½% 90; California Walnuts, 8½@9½c; Almonds, 10@12c; Peanuts, California, 4½@9½c, Almonds, 10@12c; Peanuts, California, 4½@9½c, Laro (California), cans, 8½@9c; Eastern, 11½@11½c. Hides, salt, light and medium, 8c; heavy steers, 9c; dry, 17½c. Tallow, 4½@5c. Hops—No demand. Sales of Pacific Coast in New York, 10c; market value here, 3@6c. ed .- Life. "Hello, Cholly," explained Jim Smythe neeting Cholly Callcash on the Boulevard meeting Cholly Calleash on the Boulevard.

"I hear you are going in for athletic sports." "Well, I should jest say I was. Y'oughter see me at the bubble party the other evening to Miss Spoopendyke's." "What did you do? Toss cannon balls?" "No, but I blew just a nawfully big soap bubble an' I didn't feel a speck tired, neither."—[The Rambler.

A sister's affection: "Do I love George," mused Clara, softly, "or is it simply a sister's affection that I feel for—" Just then Bobby burst noisily into the room and iterrupted her sweet meditations. "Ge out of here, you little brat!" she shouted and, seizing him by the arm, she shot him through the door. "Ah, no," she sighed as she resumed her interrupted train of thought, "my love for George is not a sis ter's love. It is something sweeter, purer higher, and holier."-[Exchange.

SAN FRANCISCO STOCK SALES. MORNING SESSION. ...85clS. Nev...

1 55 Bulwer . 1 40 Mono1 05@2 2 20@25e Crocker AFTERNOON SESSION.4@4 05 Ophir... .1 40@1 45 Bodie...1 20 Belcher...



This POWDER never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.

W. T. COLEMAN & CO., Agents,



UMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC Veterinary Specifics Cure Diseases of

Horses, Cattle, Sheep DOGS, HOGS, POULTRY, In use for over 20 years by Farmers, Stockbreeders, Horse R. R., &c. Used by U. S. Government. F STABLE CHART

Mounted on Rollers & Book Mailed Free. Imphreys' Med. Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y. HOMEOPATHIC 70 Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness,

and Prostration, from over-work or other causes. \$1 per vial, or 5 vials and lar - vial powder, for \$5. SOLD BY DRUGGIBTS - cent postpaid on receipt of price.—Humphreys - calcine Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

MAIL LETTINGS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT,

9c; inferior grades, 3@6c; Eastern, 13c; Western, 5@10c B b.
EGGS—In a jobbing way sales are occasionally made of selected ranch parcels at an advance on our top figure. California are quotable at 38@40c for choice, 35@37½c B dozen for good; Eastern, 20@23c for fair, and 25@26c B dozen for good; Salt Lake, express, 35@36c B dozen.
POULTRY—Prices are steady. Supplies are large enough to meet all wants. There are many poor hens coming to the market that will not sell at our low figure, while good, fat fowl find ready custom at full rates. We quote: Live Turkeys—Gobblers, 15@16c; Hens, 14@15c; Roosters, \$4@450 for old, \$42550 for young; Hens, \$4@50; Broilers, \$3@4, as to size; Ducks, \$4@5 B dozen: Geese, \$150@2 B pair.
FRESH MEAT — Following are rates for whole carcasses from slaughterers to dealers: Beef — First quality, 7c; second quality, 5½@6c; third quality, 5c B b. Mutton—Wethers are quotable at 5c, and Ewes at 4@44c B b. Lamb—Quotable at 6@7c B b. Veal—Quotable at 7@11c B b. Pork—Live Hogs, on foot, 2@34c; dressed do, 4@5½c B b. EASTERN AND FOREIGN MARKETS. WILLIAM F. VILAS.

Men Think

NEW YORK, October 13th. o7-law6wW

NEW YORK, October 13th.

WHEAT—12 M.—9946994c for cash, \$1 00½
for November, \$1 02½ for December, \$1 03½ to
\$1 03% for January and \$1 05 for February.

Visible supply, 44,091,842 bushels.

SUGAR—Cuba Centrifugal, \$5 95.

WHEAT—12 M.—88%c for cash, 89%c for November, 91%c for December and 92%c for January. ary. CORN-401/c for November. PORK-88 25 for November. LARD-5 90 for November. LARD—5 90 for November.

RIBS—\$4 92½ for November.

SHORT RIBS—\$5 65 for November.

LIVERPOOL, October 13th.

WHEAT—Firmly held. California spot lots
is 2d to 7s 5d; off coast, 36s@36s 6d; just shipped
iss; nearly due, 36s 6d; cargoes off coast, firmly
held; on passage, rather firm.

they know all about Mustang Lin-A BOTTLE OF SAMARITAN NERVINE ENiment. Few do. Not to know is ables one to defy Asthma, Nervousness and General Debility. \$1 50, at Druggists.

"Every Epileptic sufferer ought to try Samaritine Nervine at once," says Rev. J. not to have. T. Etter, of New Glarus, Wis., "it's a never failing remedy.



MISCELLANEOUS.

The above Mills have been rebuilt and furnished with the full PATENT ROLLER PROCESS, and are now prepared to furnish the Trade with a superior article of NEW PROCESS ALL-ROLLER FLOUR, excelled by none made on the Pacific Coast.

FURNITURE: 1885 COMSTOCK, Fifth and K sts., Sacramento, -DEALER IN-Choice and Select FURNITURE of every description, at the Lowest Prices.

CASEY.SACRAMENTO, IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Champagnes, Whiskies, Brandies In fact, all the Popular Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors and Cigars. AS ALSO PROPRIETOR OF THE EAGLE SODA WORKS.

CAPITAL BREWERY CORNER TWELFTH AND I STREETS, SACRAMENTO. Louis Nicolaus,.. Proprietor. THE MANY IMPROVEMENTS RECENTLY MADE ENABLES US TO MANUFACTURE A Superior Article of BEER. All orders promptly attended to.

BAKER & HAMILTON

Sacramento and San Francisco, Seed Sowers SEED DRILLS,

CALL AND SEE THE BARGAINS.

MOLINE PLOWS, EUREKA GANG PLOWS,

GORHAM SEED SOWER AND CULTIVATOR COMBINED, and all the late Agri-SEND TO US FOR CATALOGUE OF PRICES, ETC. TO We also carry the largest stock of Hardware, Guns, Cutlery, to be found on the coast We are Sole Agents for the only good Four-point Barb Wire in the Market (Galvanized or Painted).



Valley Press Printing Office,

ESTABLISHED IN 1868, IN THE SECOND STORY OF THIS BUILDING, BY E. G. JEFFERIS, AND, SINCE 1872 LOCATED IN THE BLOCK BETWEEN J AND K,

Has Removed to 309 J st.,

Eight doors west of the last location, where we have MORE AND BETTER OFFICE ROOM, pure air, drainage, and alley entrance. We shall be glad to welcome our old friends, and courteously entertain the stranger.

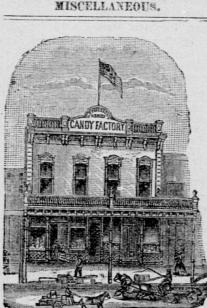
Transcripts and Briefs printed strictly in accordance with the rules of the Supreme Court."-[E. G. J. "The cost of elegant Printing is not greater than that which is disagreeable to eye and hand."—[H. B. E.

H. A. WEAVER, Proprietor. s26-4ptf

SICK OR WELL, READ THIS RECTAL, FEM LE AND CHRUNTO DISLASES.

THE SE cured without pain or detention from business, without using the knife ligature. RECTAL UNICERS, the cause of Fistula, Fissure, thing Piles. Constipation, Lame Back; Womb, Urinary, Beart, Liver and Stomach Troubles. Ith Brinkerhoff's System of Rectal Treatment we cure these maladies. Come and investite. If convenient, bring a friend with you. Consultation and examination free. J. J. PECKHAM, M. D.,

Office, Odd Fellows' Temple, cer. Ninth and K sts, Rooms 1 and 3, Sacramento.sl5-4p MISCELLANEOUS. MEDICAL.



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Manufacturing Confectioner IMPORTER AND JOBBER IN ALL KINDS OF Foreign & Domestic Nuts, Fancy Boxes, etc

STREET, SACRAMENTO, CAL. W. J. KAVANAUGH,

618 and 620

UNDERTAKER,
513 J street, bet. Figh and Sixth. Always on
hand a large assortment of Metallic and
wooden Caskets, Burial Cases, Coffins and
Shrouds furnished. Coffin orders will receive
prompt attention on short notice and at the UNDERTAKERS, 69 Jst., bet. Sixth and Seventh have on had a complete st

FRITZ & MILLER, UNDERTAKERS. Office in Odd Fellows' Temple, Ninth and K streets. Complete stock of Undertakers' Goods constantly on hand. City and fountry orders promptly attended to, day or sight, at reasonable rates.

J. FRANK CLARK. County Coroner and Undertaker, No. 1017 Fourth street, between J and E.—Always on hand the most complete shock of Undertaking Goods on the coast. Country orders, day or night, will receive prompt street. Telephone Number, 124. 16-4plm.

LOST DR. LIEBIG'S WONDERFUL GERMAN HEALTH V INVIGORATOR. THE OLDEST, GREATEST AND BEST REM-edy for the cure of Nervous and Physical Debility, Vital Exhaustion, Seminal Weakness Loss of Manhood, Falling Memory and Belaxed Loss of Manhood, Failing Memory and Relaxed and Enfeebled condition of the Genito-Urinsry

Organs.

It speedily cures Impotence, Early Decay, Loss of Vigor, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, and all the sad effects of youthful follies and abuse or EXCESSES OF MATURITY. or EXCESSES OF MATURITY.

It permanently prevents all Unnatural
Loss from the system, as thousands can attest
who have used the Remedy in the past quarter
of a century which it has been before the public.

It is indeed a wonderful remedy—toning
the nerves, strengthening the muscles, checking
the waste, invigorating the whole system and
restoring the afflicted to HEALTH and HAPPINESS. The Doctor will agree to forfeit \$1,000 for a case undertaken not cured. The reason so many cannot get cured of Weakness and the above diseases is owing to complication called PROSTATORRHEA with Hypersthesia, which requires

TORRHEA with Hypersthesia, which requires special treatment.

Dr. Liebig's Invigorator, No 2, with our peculiar special treatment, is the only cure for Prostatorator and the hand of time moved back from age to youth.

Price of either Invigorator, \$2. Case of six bottles, \$10. Sent to any address, covered securely from observation.

Dr. Liebig & Co. treat successfully by Homeopathy every form of SPECIAL, PRIVATE or CHRONIC DISEASE without mercury or nauseous drugs. If vitality is drained from the body, numerous diseases follow that baffle ordinary medical treatment. If allowed to continue, the unnatural loss causes Consumption, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Insanity, etc. Cures guaranteed. Diseases of the genito-urinary organs, kidneys, liver and bladder specially treated. Diseases of women specially cured.

Qualified and Responsible.—Dr. Liebig & Co. from Europe are regular college educated physicians, and are now in their nimeteenth year of special practice.

If nim les appear on the face and body, if you

ar of special practice. If pimples appear on the face and body, if you become listless and easily tired and exhausted, look out for the complication with Seminal Weakness, discovered at the LIEBIG DISPENSARY, known as Prostatorrhea. DR. LIEBIG'S INVIGORATOR, No. 2, is the only known remedy for the above complication, Prostatorrhea. rrhœa. Most powerful electric belts free to patients TO PROVE THE WONDERFUL POWER OF THE IN-IGORATOR A \$2 BOTTLE GIVEN OR SENT FREE.

onsultation free and private.

LIEBIG DISPENSARY. LIEBIG DISPENSARY.

400 Geary street, San Francisco, Cal.

Private Entrance, 405 Mason street, four blocks
ap Geary street from Kearny. Main entrance
hrough Dispensary Drug Store. d8-1v&wiyeow YOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE UN

No. 521 J street, Sacramento city, California. L. SCHMAELZEL, Administrator of the estate of Johanna Smith Dated September 22, 1885. ALEXANDER & BROWN, Attorneys for Admin

WATERHOUSE & LESTER, ---- IMPORTERS OF ----WAGONLUMBER AND CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS, 709, 711, 713 and 715 J Street, Sacramento. Nos. 16 to 22 Beale Street.......San Francisco No. 159 Front Street.......[aul-tf]......New York MISCELLANEOUS.

Furniture & Carpet Dealer

Body Brussels Carpets and Rugs!

Bookcases, Wardrobes, Rockers in large variety, and Extension Tables. F IF YOU DESIRE GOOD GOODS, AT BEDROCK PRICES, CALL AT ONCE. m1-4p6m CRONA

CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE AND FINE STOCK OF Brandies, Champagnes, Cordials and Liquors of all kinds. SOLE PROPRIETOR OF THE SACRAMENTO SODA WORKS. aps0-4p6m A NEW LOT OF 14 AND 16-ga. Parker Shot-guns. Also, Smith's and Colt's Hammer and Hammerless Breech Loaders; Winchester, Bullard, Mar-

PALM BROS.,

ND MANUFACTURERS OF WAGONS, BUGGIES, CARTS, ETC.—REPAIRING DONE AT the Shortest Notice, and all Work Warranted. J street, between Eleventh and Twelfth (North Side), Sacramento, Cal. jy2-4ptf

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Analysis of water and assays of all the precious and useful metals made. Also, gold amalgam retorted, smelted and bullion assays carried out at short notice. Gold bought at assay value or at the highest price.

OS-tf

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RETURNED. DR. PINKHAM, 818 EIGHTH STREET. Office Hours—1 to 3, and 6:30 to 7:30 P. M. Residence next door. MRS. DR. M. E. BUCKNELL & MRS. C. GRAHAM TEACH AND PRACTICE THE MIND CURE at 909 Tenth street. Office hours, from 9 to 2 and from 2 to 4.

DR. GEORGE PYBURN, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON (HOMEOPA-thist). Office and residence, northeast cor-ter of Eleventh and H streets. Hours: 9 to 10 . M., 1 to 3, and 7 to 8 P. M. s15-eomtf WM. ELLERY BRIGGS, M. D., CULIST, AURIST, AND PHYSICIAN FOR Diseases of the Throat. Office, 429½ J street, corner of Fifth, over Sacramento Bank, Sacramento, Cal. Hours: 9:30 to 12 A. M.; 1 to 4 P. M. Sundays: 9:30 to 11 A. M.; 1 to 4 P. M. sl-tr

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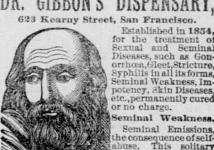
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DAILY RECORD-UNION SUPPLEMENT.

SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1885.

FRUIT QUESTIONS.

Condition of Trade in California.

Causes of Decline and Stagnation and the Relation of the Fruit Interests to Commerce.

THE TRANSPORTATION QUESTION.

Shipment of Fruits by Carload Lots and in Small Quantities Considered in Dialogue.

A Plan for Shipment of Fruit in Less than Car Lots to the Eastern Warkets.

The Interests of the Transporter in Common with those of the Small Fruit-grower.

THE MIDDLE MAN AND SPECULATOR.

The Need for Desirable Dense Population of Agriculturists in California.

A Plan Outlined for Vastly Increasing Fruit-Growing and Making it Profitable.

A Proposition to Revolutionize the Methods of Selling California Fruits in the East.

EDS. RECORD-UNION: While in San Francisco lately I met an old acquaintance, a prominent wholesale merchant. We had quite a conversation which I thought quite a conversation, which I thought might not be uninteresting to your readers. Similar conversations I had with more than one citizen on one or the other branches of the subject treated therein. The result of all of these I have embodied in this communication. These conversations I present in the form of dialogue, and for convenience present them all as one conversation between a merchant and a fruit-grower. The endeavor has been made to fully and fairly represent the thoughts

which found expression. Grower-How is business?

Merchant-Business is unusually dull. Gro.-Is it only a temporary lull?

Mer.-I am inclined to think it is not a lull; that the decline in business is rather the natural result of a combination of cir-

Gro.-I should be pleased to have you explain what you mean by that.

Mer.-Well, the mining towns, which in former times were centers for active commercial operations, are now almost deserted, many of the mines have "panned out;" but the most serious loss to our commercial interests was caused by the opening up of the Northern and Southern Pacific Railroad lines, for only a short time ago we had a good market in the northern and southern part of the coast, but since the advent of these new railroads, orders from these sections have almost ceased.

Gro.-But can you not regain your trade again? Can you not send traveling salesmen there?

Mer .- You may depend upon it that we left no stone unturned; we have tried everything. But what is the use? Dozens of Chicago and New York agents and drummers are there. They are offering lower prices and quicker transportation, and the result is inevitable; our trade is going very rapidly into other channels and there is no probability whatever that we will ever regain it. More than that, we are steadily losing, for the Chicago and New York men keep moving slowly yet steadily towards us on the north and south. We are now anxiously awaiting the opening up of the new road to Oregon by way of Redding. This will in a measure counteract the evil effects of the Chicago and New York drummers to the north of us. This road should have been opened long ago; if it had been, we would have been able to hold at least part of the North Pacific coast trade.

THE TRADE OF SAN FRANCISCO. Gro.-I may be mistaken, but I think you San Francisco merchants are to a great extent responsible for it that the road in question is not yet completed; is that not

Mer.-Well, yes, and no. You see the merchants here are beginning to realize that merchandizing does not begin and end by buying and selling calico, nor in the cunning adroitness to make a poor customer "pungle down." The steamer day" era is over. No longer do the dealers of the Pacific coast buy in San Francisco because they have to. No, sir; her patent right to this vast territory is gone, "clean busted." All the trade she has, all she will have, will have to be hald has, all she will have, will have to be hald by virtue of strict obedience to the laws of trade. Thus, only a short time ago, San Francisco was yet in her "happy-go-lucky" vein, born and reared by the flush times of '49. The study of political economy was left to Denis Kearney and his coadjutors on the "sand lot," but a gradual change, a slow change (too darned slow), is coming. They are beginning to see that a merchant who deserves the name should be, not who deserves the name should be, not alone of the "microscopic order" (so as to enable him to see the petty grub worms in the mud), but he should

also be of the telescopic order, "seeing" that he may see—not alone to "catch in a hoosier" and "sell him a bill," but also the cause and effect of laws governing trade and commerce. We, the merchants, were not opposed to the opening out of the new and we begin to see the necessity of broadening our views and ideas; so much so that we can now see the necessity of the

And stranger yet, we also begin to realize that no more slickens should be dumped into the watercourses of California.

Gro.—Now, to come back to our former subject; can you not confine your energies to the market at your command? Mer.—So I do; but "the game is scarce-

ly worth the candle," for it requires un-usual skill and energy to make even ordinary interest on the capital invested, and many scarcely make that. Besides, trade many scarcely make that. Besides, trade being confined to a smaller area, and with a marked decrease of purchasers, it leaves us in a position not unlike a case in point: A certain party engaged in the humble pursuit of keeping a restaurant meets with success. He ventures a step further, and builds a hotel to accommodate ten boarders; success again crowns his effort, and he builds an addition so as to permit him to accommodate twenty-five. In course of time, finding that he could as easily obtain builds an addition so as to permit him to accommodate twenty-five. In course of time, finding that he could as easily obtain a hundred guests, he tears down the old building and constructs one to accommodate one hundred; his calculations fall short, however. He did not allow enough margin to cover probable extras. The furniture and general appurtenances require a much costlier outlay, in order to harmonize with the now more pretensious establishment. This leads him into debt. He opens ment. This leads him into debt. He opens the new hotel, and meets with success but in place of paying off his debts, he buys a costly piano, plate-glass mirrors, and other things to harmonize. All goes well, and our successful hotel man wonders if he really did not make a mistake in not have ing doubled the capacity of his hotel. But alas for human hopes! The principle enterprise of the town removes to another locality, and the town loses half of its population, and our friend, the hotel man, loses half his boarders, and the idea forci-bly comes to his mind that he has "too

nuch hotel, too much appurtenances." AND SO IT IS WITH OUR TRADE And commerce. While we had the mining interests in active operation, and when we had the entire control of the trade of the North and South Pacific Coast, all was well. but with these removed we find ourselves in the position of the unfortunate hotelkeeper; we have too much stock on hand —too much commercial machinery in pro-portion to the number of customers. Hence it leaves us with heavy investments that scarcely pay ordinary interest, and it has created an illegitimate competition.

Gro.—What do you mean by an illegiti-

mate competition?

Mer.—Ordinarily, a lively and healthy competition, such as we had when trade was in a normal state, is conducive to the interest of buyer and seller, but when there is a great shrinkage of buyers, as is the case now, the sellers in their eagerness to "push trade," resort to means other than

their aunts, uncles, strangers, and even mother-in-laws. Country dealers who have the appearance and education of "boors' pelled to play the piano for them; the son takes them to the salcon, and the old man holds tight to them—all because they want to "sell them a bill." Well, what is the result? The country dealers buy their calico at three cents per yard, when it costs the merchant five cents, but "don't you forget it," the hoosiers have it all charged on their bills-the saloon, the piano-play ing, the presents, and even the old man' familiarity. Yes, sir; every item is charged. But our country cousin gets even by failing in business every now and then and "se tles up" for 20 cents on the dollar like a little major. I tell you, doing a wholesale business in San Francisco is not the most

agreeable occupation in the world. WHO IS TO BLAME? Gro.-Was not this state of affairs brought about by the merchants themselves? For t appears to me that if they had been ac tive and energetic in avoiding and overcoming the obstacles which led to this down ward tendency, the results might have been

Mer.-Undoubtedly, the activity and energy was used in a wrong direction, but our merchants if they cannot boast of much "hereditary tendency" in that direction, are yet happily "evoluting." They were mistaken. They took (and to a great extent yet take) the country retail dealer as the source and cause of trade, whereas the retail dealer is but a factor in the cause and retail dealer is but a factor in the cause, and is certainly not the source, for he neither buys nor sells but what he believes some one else may need; that some one else therefore, is the cause. Thus the retail dealer is shorn off all apparent importance. His functions and virtue consists solely in his-he anticipates the supposed wants of others. These others, are they not the residents of his locality? Now when peaking of residents collectively, the term population may properly be used. Thus we trace the source of trade to the population and not to the country retail dealer. Nor can we rest here. The volume, value and permanency of the trade of a commu-nity depends almost altogether upon cer-tain conditions. Favorable conditions presupposes satisfactory results, and the reverse may be expected if the conditions are reversed. The most disastrous results may, lowever, be expected, if a communit

heretofore uniformly prosperous, mee with a sudden blow of adversity, for here NEW LAWS COME INTO OPERATION Requiring the skillful management of the highest order of talent. Thus it will be seen that the two real factors governing trade are: First, population. Second, the conditions of the population. The San Francisco merchants made a serious mistake when they mistook the country retail lealer for the cause and source of trade. They have "sowed the wind" and are now reaping the whirlwind."

Gro.—Well, how is it, if things are so

isagreeable and unprofitable, that you continue in the wholesale business? lon't you sell out?

Mer.-It is an easy thing to say sell out, but practically ninety per cent. out of a hundred established business houses would be left without a dime if they made the ttempt. You may readily transfer bonds d mortgages any day, but not a business; sides, who wants to buy out a disagreeable and unprofitable business Gro.-How is it then that so few whole

ale merchants fail?

Mer.—Because they work on a heavy capital, made in the early days, when times were flush; but if the present state of affairs continue you will see a shrinkage, and when that time comes the shrinkage will continue in a geometrical ratio, and then will come failures, and large ones too, for I can not for the life of me see how the

Gro.-Do you think this depression ex-tends to other branches of commerce and industry?
Mer.—Undoubtedly a depression in com merce means a depression in every indus-trial pursuit. It affects not alone the merthant and banker, but the physician, the awyer, the mechanic, the laborer, right lown to the boot-black.

Gro.—What, in your judgment, would be proper remedy for the present existing ondition? Mer .- I confess I am not sufficiently con-

ereant with the laws of political economy

o point out a permanent remedy.

some, but I can hardly say that it will remedy the matters permanently.

Gro.—Why?
Mer.—For several reasons. First, be not opposed to the opening out of the new road. The fact is, we never bothered our heads about anything outside of "selling some one a bill." We left all other matters in the hands of our political economist—D. Kearney—as I told you before. Hence, we cannot be held responsible—don't you see? But now things are taking a turn, and we have the procession of a lamost every avenue of demand is in fact, almost every avenue of demand is filled to overflowing, and as a result many are idle. Slack work, as you know, was the main cause of Kearneyism. My impression is that we should first find labor those that are idle amongst us, before we proceed to bring in more labor-seekers. I am not a prophet, nor the "son of a I am not a prophet, nor the "son of a prophet," but I venture to say that unless the conditions change favorably, so that employment is given to the labor we have here already, we may expect serious trouble A banker or merchant may lose capitalbut not his temper. Not so the starving laborer, for when in that condition they are apt to make use of the old adage, "Neces-

sity knows no law." Gro. - How about agricultural immi-

grants?
Mer.—If you mean agricultural laborers,
I would say that the same rule will apply
to these as to those mentioned. I presume
you farmers would favor such immigraemployed on the farm during a few months in the year; the balance of the time they are left to shift for themselves, and the greater number find it difficult to obtain

Gro.-How about agricultural settlers,

himself and family. Of course he sees grand and noble vineyards and orchards, and the vast fields of "golden grain," but the trouble is that they belong to some other "feller."

IS CALIFORNIA ON THE DECLINE. Gro.-Have you then firmly come to the conclusion that (commercially speaking) California is on the decline?

Mer,-Yes, for a time at least. I am not prepared to say how long or short that time may be, but unless the existing state of affairs change for the better the com-mercial and industrial interests will decline, and will continue to shrink until a nominal condition is reached; for, as stated before, her population is too limited for her capacity, therefore she has too much "stock on hand," too much comother than what happened in the case of the unfortunate but enterprising hotel man

able and permanent population?

Mer.—Yes; entirely so.

Gro.—It appears to me that you contradict yourself, for a short time ago you gave me to understand, that neither more labor.

grants do vou want? Mer .- I confess that I am unable to an

swer; I give it up.

Gro.—Are you interested in the fruit growing industry

Gro.-If not directly are you not inter ested in that industry indirectly?

Mer.—I neither own a ranch nor have I any interest in any. In fact I am not interested in the fruit-growing business any manner whatever.

UNIVERSALITY OF INTEREST IN PRUIT-

GROWING. Gro.-I am astonished to hear you say that, for a short time ago you gave m to understand that your success as a mer chant depended upon the number of permanent desirable settlers, or, as you called it, population. Are not the fruit-growers a desirable and permanent class of popula tion? Is not that one of the sources from whence your business derives support?

Mer.—Oh! I understand what you mean

I am, of course, interested in the welfare of the fruit-growing industry; but not more so than in the hundreds or thousands of other legitimate industries. Wheat growing, cattle-raising, mining, wagon-making, or the manufacturing of shirts, are equally as important as fruit-growing. -Are you quite sure of that

Mer.—Certainly; common sense will tell you so. You will pardon me when I say that it appears to me to be absurd to even argue over the matter. Gro .- I think I can show you that no alone is there no absurdity about the mat-ter, but, on the contrary, that the fruit-

growing industry is especially worthy the closest attention and contemplation not alone by the fruit-grower, but chant, banker, professional man—in fact by all the people of the State; for there is a strong probability that by the proper fostering of this industry we may be able to restore trade and commerce to what you call a "normal condition;" nay, more even to attain a higher degree of prosperity than by the former condition. this matter clear to me, for I confess that

am unable to grasp your meaning. hesitation in saying that you will presently agree with me entirely. Now, tell me—the

people of Massachusetts, are they not chiefly occupied in the manufacturing intry? Is it not the same with the peo of Rhode Island and Connecticut ple of Rhode Island and Connecticat.
What of Wyoming, is it not a cattle-raising country? Now there are cattle raised it country? Now there are cattle raised in the country? country? Now there are cattle raised in the New England States, and manufacture is carried on in Wyoming, but to so limited an extent that these are tributary to the main industry. Hence we may infer this general rule: In every well-established and permanent community there

ARE CERTAIN MAIN INDUSTRIES To which all other industries whatsoever are secondary, and therefore dependent upon the main industry. Do you grant that?

Mer.-Yes. Gro.—What, in your judgment, is the main industry of California? Mer.—Well, this question is rather a difficult one to answer. From 1849 to, say, 1856 it was mining, and, say, up to 1866 it was a combination of mining, wheat-growing and cattle-raising. The mining interest ing and cattle-raising. The mining interest can, however, no longer be called the leading industry. The primary occupations now are, I believe, sheep and cattle-raising and wheat-growing, but it appears to me that these are steadily changing, for large tracts of grazing land are gradually being converted into smaller tracts for wheat fields, and these again into still smaller subdivisions for vineyards and orchards. Gro.—Now in this converting of the land from the larger into the smaller tract is it conductive to the interests of commerce?

Mer.—Undoubtedly, for it brings about that state of affairs when the State will be

fullest capacity Gro.-How, by wheat-raising? Mer.-Yes. Gro.-But what if fruit-raising requires

much less space, will it not afford a much denser population?

Mer.—Yes.

Gro.—Would not the fruit industry, for that reason, bring about a solution to the problem of giving this State a permanent, a desirable and an abundant population?

Mer.-Yes. Gro.-Would not this concentrating of o point out a permanent remedy.

IMMIGRATION.

Gro.—How about immigration?

Mer.—Well, I have thought over that loss of trade in the northern and southern

parts of the Pacific coast? What if this to the prime industry. In fact, extensive could be done, would it not place an in-creased and permanent value upon city as cause we have an ample supply of labor; not have many hundreds of country retail in fact, almost every avenue of demand is dealers to sell goods to? Would it not

Mer.—Yes.
Gro.—This decline, you say, was caused by the almost extinction of the mining inerest, and the loss oftrade in the northern and southern parts of the Pacific coast, and that we can never hope to regain the trade?

Mer.-Yes. Gro.—You say that if we could increase by concentration the density of our popu-lation to a number equal to those lost (by reason of decline in the mining interests and those formerly tributary in the northtion; but, in reality, it would only multi-ply the evil, for our peculiar climate is such that farm hands may only be profitably that commerce and industry would thrive as in former times?

Gro.—You are opposed to the immigra-ion of more of the labor element for the

Mer.-Yes.

Gro.-That if we could influence the nolding or shaping of events, we should, by all means, aim to mold so as to obtain the best results?

Gro.-The best results meant a concentration or augmentation of desirable and pernament population? Gro.-That wheat-raising was preferable

o cattle-raising, because much less land is equired? Mer.-Yes. Gro.—That fruit raising was preferable to wheat raising because much less land as required to raise fruit than wheat?

Mer.—Yes, sir. Gro.—Thus we come to the conclusion mercial and industrial machinery, too that every community has some main in-many liabilities. What may we expect of dustry (to which all other industries what-other than what happened in the case of That were we to so mold and spoken of before?

Gro.—Can not this abnormal state of affairs be remedied by an increase of desirable and permanent population?

Hat were we to so mode and shape events as to make fruit-growing the main industry of this State it would insure its permanent prosperts, because it would tend to concentrate a denser permanent and desirable population than could be obtained by any other industry whatsoever.

Mer.—You are right. Gro.—Thus Governor Stanford was cor-rect when he said, "It behooves every man legitimate. Buyers are too eagerly sought for. They are dined and wined, are loaded down with presents, not alone for themselves, but for their families, their aunts, uncles, strangers, and even the strangers, and even the strangers are undesirable what kind of emiare you interested in the fruit-growing in

Mer.-How can I be otherwise after ar riving at the conclusion we have. Gro.—And now, friend, a few more que ions, if you are not tired of the subject:
Mer.—I am certainly very much int ested in the matter, and shall only be to glad to have you continue the discussion Gro.-Have we not come to the conclu

THE FRUIT-GROWING INDUSTRY preferable because it tends to the in crease and density of a desirable and permanent population?

Gro.—Now, in fruit raising which would be the most beneficial (to this density of the desirable and permanent population), the larger or the smaller fruit ranch? Mer.-Beyond a doubt the smaller frui ranch, because the smaller the ranch the more dense the desirable permanent popu

Gio.-Can you offer other reasons why the smaller ranches should be encouraged Mer .- I suppose many could be offered But we may illustrate the matter thus Farmer A owns 2,000 acres in bearing vines and trees, while farmer B owns 100 likewise in bearing vines and trees. The family of A consists say of four persons.

The proprietor and his family may live in a foreign country, or in some large Eastern city, the greater part of his time. A skillful and competent foreman with a gang of hired men (perhaps nearly, if not altogether, Chinamen), are the representative population of these 2,000 acres. The working of a large tract may be proved The working of a large tract may be more economically managed by reason of meth-ods and systems which can not be profitably employed on smaller farms, hence fewer hands will be required out of season than on small farms. The family expenses may be large, but the money may be ex-pended out of the State and perhaps in some foreign country. One evening or daily paper supplies the need in that direc-How many are taken on the Norris Groceries, hardware, lumber, etc. are obtained from wholesale dealers or im-porters direct. Even the fruit box may be nanufactured on the ranch. Now with farmer B the case is different. His means will not permit him to go abroad, hence he remains at home. This man buys his sup-plies at the nearest town. He has almost as many various needs for his family as farmer A has. Now multiply this small farmer just twenty times and you will find eighty persons, besides hired hands, in place of four. Twenty newspapers are wanted in place of one. Twenty physicians, or twenty calls for one, are wanted in place of one; in fact, I am only arguing in a circle. What I said before will hold good, The smaller the ranch, the more dense and desirable permanent population."

Oro.—I agree with you entirely, is it not

WELFARE OF THIS STATE To encourage the small fruit ranchers? Mer.—Most certainly it is. Gro.—What should be done in the way o

Mer.—They should receive every facility and aid, so as to make the farms a source of

Gro.-Can we not hope to retain them as permanent, desirable population, even i heir ranches are not profitable to them? Mer.—For a year or two, perhaps; but ultimately, no. For if even they wanted to remain. the Sheriff would not permit them. The law of the State would compe Gro.-What would be the result if they

were compelled to leave?

Mer.—It would be a calamity to the State which would be severely felt by all the people. City and country real estate and all values would shrink to an alarming ex-Gro.—But would not the large landown ers stand ready to buy up the lands of these

Mer.-Yes, but you would lose your de sirable permanent population, and in a short time the large landowner would himshort time the large landowner would him-self be ruined because of the severe shrink-age in all values. Not alone this, but his possessions and even his life would be in danger, for the hundreds of idle men would swell to thousands, and these will tend to

commercial enterprises only tend to supply those who are the foundation workers;

well as of country real estate? Would you not have many hundreds of country retail dealers to sell goods to? Would it not supply labor to those who are compelled to be idle?

Mer.—It certainly would, if there was sufficient concentration, that is, sufficient density of population secured.

Gro.—Now, permit me briefly to recapitulate what has so far been the subject matter of discussion, and let us see what Gro.—Now, permit me briefly to recapitulate what has so far been the subjectmatter of discussion, and let us see what conclusions we have arrived at. You said "that the commercial and industrial interests of California were on the decline?"

Mer.—Yes.

Gro.—Now, permit me briefly to recapitulate to a considerable extent in business. Nor am I alone the sufferer. Go through Battery, Sansome and Market streets, and inquire, and you will find the complaint general. From there vist the retail stores, and you will find that behind the "professional smile" lurks unpleasant those of diminished trade.

The professional smile is to a considerable extent in business. Nor am I alone the sufferer. Go through Battery, Sansome and Market streets, and inquire, and you will find the complaint general. From there vist the retail stores, and you will find that behind the "professional smile" lurks unpleasant those of diminished trade. traces of diminished trade.

Mer.—I am hardly prepared to say be-cause of lack of information. Perhaps there has been an overproduction. work.

Gro.—How about agricultural settlers, those that have means to purchase land and who intend to settle down?

Mer.—I consider them the most advantageous class of people to invite to our State, but there are serious difficulties in the way. First, because the choicest tracts of land are held by individuals who do not want to sell; second, the lands usually offered and often sold to immigrant settlers have generally some vital drawback, either in price, location, soil or condition. It is true the intended settler sees here just what the immigration agent in Chicago or New York told him he would see. He sees the work told him he would see. He sees the first work told him he would see. He sees the first work told him he would see. He sees the first work told him he would see. He sees the first work told him he would see. He sees the first work told him he would see. He sees the first work told him he would see. He sees the first work told him he would see. He sees the first work told him he would see. He sees the first work told him he would see. He sees the first work told him he would see. He sees the first work told him he would see. He sees the first work told him he would see. He sees the first work told him he would see. He sees the first work told him he would see. He sees the first work told him he would see. He sees the first work told him he would see. He sees the first work told him he would see. He sees the first work to do not remain industry. So we would see the choicest tracts of the what the said at the Fruit-growers' Convention. Gro.—If you think that Governor Stanford to the method pursued by speculators and land manipulators, who, you claim, give us a pseudo-population, many of whom cannot the town the said at the Fruit-growers' Convention: "There are 50,000,000 of people on the other side of the continent who what he said at the Fruit-growers' Convention: "There are 50,000,000 or refers to receive which they can afford to pay." Now we not alone have not supplied the form the for their exis and permanent population" ceases right here, and California must decline to the leyel of a "normal condition;" but I can assure you if we permit the decline to the normal condition" the "fur will fly" during the process and some one will get hurt. Talk about overproduction now? R. J.

> year will be greater." So you séé we have only had a sample so far; more serious business is expected in the near future. Mer.—But the case does not appear as hopeless as one might imagine, for you have the fifty millions of people at the East who want the fruits, if they can have them at reasonable prices. Now, why don't you growers sell your fruits at reasonable prices?

Trumbull, while in the Fruit-growers' Convention, said: "There has been a glut in the market this year, and the surplus next

Gro.—Alas, friend, the prices were reasonable enough, and with a vengeance, when growers are compelled to sell fine Crawford peaches at 20 and 25 cents a box, when the box alone costs seven cents. Is not that reasonable enough Mer.-So the glut was in the East, was

Gro .- No, there was no glut in the East : the peaches that sold here at 20 to 25 cents per box, brought \$2@2 50 per box East. Mer.—Well, why did not the growers ship their fruit East?

Gro.-I will answer this question by askng you another. Do you carry a stock of simply prohibitory. nttons, needles and suspenders Mer.-Yes. Gro.-Suppose that you desired to ship ome needles, buttons, or suspenders, and

he railroad company compelled you to ngage a carload for each of the articles in Mer.-Preposterous and absurd. A caroad of needles would last all of California for many years. What has this to do with

Gro.-Simply this: As impossible and impracticable as it is for you to order a carload of needles, so it is both impracticable and impossible for the average grower to ship a carload of fruit at one allow me to ask you another question:
What, in your judgment, would be the effect on the furnishing goods or dress goods trade if only full carloads of a certain line

would be permitted to be shipped?

Mer.—It would lead to disastrous mo nopoly, and would tend to bring these lines of goods into the hands of a few capitalists. who would sell at any price their whim or

fancy might dictate. A SERIOUS QUESTION.

Gro.-Have we not a serious question be Mer.-None more serious, for if there really an overproduction, why are immigration agents and their movers permitted to delude the unwary? Is it honorable? Is it just? On the other hand, if there is no overproduction (and we have Governor Stanford's word for it that there is not), why should the grower sell at a loss and the people East pay a price outrageously high?

Gro.-Again, I call Governor Stanford to witness the correctness of my assertions, and shall quote what he said at the Fruit-Growers' Convention on that \$600 per carload—has little to do with the price of fruit when it arrives at the East, as you will readily see when cherries are sold in the East at 90 cents per pound." Mer.-I can readily admit the justness of the conclusion that any partial or effectual bar preventing the transportation of a com-modity will react disastrously on the pro-ducers unless they have a home market. Little as I may know of the full extent of the fruit productions in California, I am satisfied, however, that if fruit-growing is to become the main industry, the ques-tions of transportation and a market are second in importance only to the capability of production. Now we all know that the capabilities are here, for no one will deny the fact that fruit of the first quality, and in almost unlimited quantities can be raised here; hence let us turn our attention to the fact that fruit of the first quality, and in almost unlimited quantities can be raised here; hence let us turn our attention to the fact that fruit of the first quality, and it is underly they will certainly do it such even justice as to serve all interests to the best advantage. Of this that is settled we can take up the question of transportation. What market for the fruits now produced, and that of th

probable increase of production Gro.-Aside from the remarks of Governor Stanford, to the effect that "there are fifty millions of people on the other side of the continent who wish our fruits, if they can have them at fair prices—at prices at which they can afford to pay"-there are yet two other reasons why we surely have a market, not only for of people east of us.

ence we have, for a time, at least, no com

WHY WE HAVE A MARKET. The first reason is, that our fruits ripen ooner than those of the East or South, and

varieties of our fruits, conspicuously our choice table grapes, cannot be grown any-where in the East or South. Hence, in this one article, California has, as it were, a monopoly in a production. There can therefore, be no question about the produc tion and market. Let us now take up the question of transportation. I certainly do not think that the railroad company would intentionally place a bar to the success of this—what promises to be the foundation industry of all other industries. It would be the very hight of folly on the part of the railroad conversion to harmone in the least railroad corporation to hamper in the least the very foundation upon which is built the possibility of a concentrated, desirable and permanent population. This corporation, too, which is supposed to be directed by men of no ordinary caliber; men who are not alone conversant with the ordinary laws of trade, swell to thousands, and these will tend to breed disorders. A country of large estates can only be governed

BY FORCE OF ARMS.

A country of small estates is safest for capital.

Gro.—Does the same law hold good in trade?

Mar.—Well, to some extent; but it is scarcely perceptible, for it does no injury some conversant with the ordinary laws of trade, but numbers among its directors states men—men to whom the laws of political economy is no sealed book. Will such men—nay, is it reasonable to suppose that they would willfully help strangle the very life out of this great commonwealth? "Fools" would be a genteel appellation to apply to those who indulge in such senseless conduct.

Traitors to the State, robbers of the people; such men—nay, is it reasonable to suppose that they would be a genteel appellation to apply to those who indulge in such senseless conduct.

and proper appellation of such rare tyrants. With the corporation in question no such thoughts need enter our minds. We know the men, the directors: were they not are they not our friends? Nay, it is but a short time ago when one of their number was time ago when one of their number was chosen to one of the most honorable positions in the gift of the representatives of the people of this State. Was he not hailed "The fixend of the people," "The friend of California?" Apart from these considerations, however, we need only await the result of their contemplation on the effect their actions would have left their sections would be successful. traces of diminished trade.

Gro.—If this is but a sample, what will a continuation of unprofitable seasons to the small grower result in?

Mer.—In general stagnation and decay, with all its attendant evils.

Gro.—What should be done to avert this threatened evil?

would make a permanent nome on the "switch," spiders and jack-rabbits would dwell in their "shops." There would be no dividends; they would be the enemies of the people indeed, and the people would be their enemies. New roads would be sought after, and when found the "arch-tyrants" would be overthrown. On the other hand, therefore a people would be constructed by the results of the people would be sought after, and when found the "arch-tyrants" would be overthrown. On the other hand, a people would be the enemies of the people indeed, and the people would be sought after, and when found the "arch-tyrants" would be overthrown. On the other hand, a people would be the enemies of the people indeed, and the people would be their enemies. New roads would be sought after, and when found the "arch-tyrants" would be overthrown. On the other hand, a people would be the enemies of the people indeed, and the people would be their enemies. New roads would be sought after, and when found the "arch-tyrants" would be overthrown. On the other hand, the people would be their enemies. threatened evil?

Mer.—All should heed the words of Governor Stanferd, who said: "It behooves every man who is interested in fruit-growing and the welfare of the State to study this question thoroughly."

energetic, and, perhape, the direction of rendering valuable aid in this, the opportune time, may result in placing California on a basis of permanent prosperity that may be surpassed by no State in the Union. When such actions will be taken the corporation will have for the friends the entire people of this State. will be taken the corporation will have for its friends the entire people of this State. But before we have a right to express an opinion I should like to hear from you as to what was the past method of transportation, for I confess I paid no attention to the

METHODS OF SHIPMENT

Gro.—The plan was quite simple. Those desiring to ship fruit obtained a car for \$600, filled it with fruit and sent it East. Mer.-Well, what was the nature of the trouble? Was the rate too high?

Gro.—Yes, the rate was entirely too high:

out the chief trouble and difficulty is yet to be stated. There are not perhaps over a dozen ranches in California (certainly not in northern California) that are able to fill carload at a time.

Mer.-You astonish me! Why, I thought there were ever so many truit ranches and vineyards that are from 50 to 200 acres in extent. Can none of these raise a carload

Gro.-There are ever so many, and they raise many carloads of fruit; but they could not fill a carload at a time, and in order to make this matter clear to you, permit me to explain: A vineyard, say of 50 acres, confining fixelf to the raising of wine grapes, could, without any extraordinary effort, pick and load two or even more carloads per day. This cannot be done on a ranch where table fruit is put up for shipment, for every peach and every bunch of grapes has to be carefully examined, sorted and selected, and then carefully packed; whereas, wine grapes are merely cut from the vine and "dumped" into boxes, and they are ready for the winery. The inevitable result of this slow process is that, even with a large force of hands, it would require several days before the carload could be got ready; the result would be that, before the car would be fairly on the way East, that portion of the carload picked and packed first would begin to rot, and the chances are that the decomposition going on in one part of the car would in a short time communicate throughout, and tend to rot the entire carload, and as the railroad company does not hold itself responsible tor perishable goods, the risk is too great for the grower to undertake.

Mer.—If what you tell me is true, then

there was in reality no system of transportation at all-neither good nor bad; it was

Mer. -I can infar the result. speculative capitalists undoubtedly took hold of this matter, and bought up the fruits from the various ranches and shipped East, and of course the growers were com-

pletely at their mercy.

Gro.—Exactly so. And more than that:
they bought as little as possible in order to
keep the prices down in California.

Mer.—Yes; and bringing such small
quantities East gave them a firm hold on fancy prices there. Well, ordinarily this would be first-class tactics for shrewd business men, but when these tactics are played against what I now believe to be the germ main industry of California, the method is simply infamous, and deserves the censure, not alone of the fruit-growers.

but of all the people.

Gro.—I have no doubt at all but that if this method is pursued for any length of time it would effectually

KILL THIS INDUSTRY But are these speculative capitalists to Suppose they had not entered the all? We would have been even worse off, for they at least helped us to dispose of a portion of the crop, which, if they had not done, would have helped to

well the loss. Mer.-You are, beyond question, right We are, then, necessarily to conclude that the railroad Directors are solely responsible for this damaging blow to this important industry? Gro.—In a measure, yes. But yet we can scarcely attach much blame to them,

for, let us take yourself for an example. When we began this conversation you did were not interested in the fruit-growing industry, directly or indirectly, in any man-ner whatsoever." You do not say so now. Let us, therefore, have charity enough to say that the railroad company did not fully realize that they and all the people of Cali-fornia were interested, directly and indimind that the rise, progress and almost phenomenal growth of this industry was scarcely perceptible. In taking a nap we wake up and find what was before an infant, a half-grown giant. The nurserymen will tell you that the giant is increasing in vast proportions, so that in time he will be great and mighty, and that, if fostered in his growth, he will become a potent factor terests to the best advantage. Of this we are almost assured, for when mutual loss and apprehension called the growers together in council, one of the first men to attend that meeting was a Director of the railroad company. He gave the growers to nderstand that he realized the importance of the industry, and said: "I will be pleased to do all in my power to make the movement of the fruit-growers a success."
[Governor Stanford, before the Fruit-Grow-Mer.-Did Governor Stanford propose a

Gro.—No; he said: "I came here to learn, not to instruct." "I find by the discussion that men are very much divided in opinion. It is plain to me that if you are all agreed upon your plan of action you can find a market for all the fruit of this State." He also said: "I have not that confidence in present opinions I have upon the subject as to entitle them to be put forth in the form of a matured plan for action." Thus, you will observe, the railroad company, through its Director, has submitted no plan, but wisely awaits the action of the combined growers, with the intention, as he said, "to do all in their power to make

Mer.—So far, so good, but the "brunt of the battle" is left to the grower. It ap-pears to me that the railwoad company, in addition to its Directors, have many able and talented men in their employ and service. Are they not more competent to bring to a successful issue this—a problem of transportation and commercial foresight—than are an assembly of farming men, whose minds are necessarily unaccustomed to abstract reasoning on causes
and effects, subjects upon which they must
have but a limited experience.

Gro.—So it would appear were this the

Mer.—Yes and no. The corporations

case in some European country. But here the conditions are different. For the Director met in the convention men who, although engaged in the occupation of tilling the soil, are yet his peers in that which appertains to thought; hence he wisely

gave them a chance to think and propose, Could anything be fairer?

Mer.—You may be correct. But what necessity is there for "so much ado about nothing." It appears to me that it would be a simple thing for

THE GROWERS TO COMBINE

In a county, or at least a section, and make p sufficient fruit so as to fill the carload ots, and then you will have "clear sail-ng," and I wonder now that this was not done right along. You would be doing just what the speculative capitalist has

been doing right straight along.

Gro.—The reason why this has not been done "right straight along" is because it can't be done. Although nothing looks more simple in theory, nothing is more impracticable. To concentrate shipments means to make arrangements; to make arrangements takes time, and that, too, when the grower has not a moment to spare, for it he wishes to have his work done he must be constantly at it, from sunrise until sunset, and much later in picking time. If he is to hunt around to find par-ties, or attend meetings to adjust with other parties who are willing to help him fill a car, he may have to do so late at night, and car, he may have to do so late at night, and that is the time he must sleep, for at 4:30 A. M. or the latest at 4:40, he must be up and doing. This plan of hunting up people to help fill carloads is only practicable among farmers who have large tracts of land, and who have efficient foremen; but for the small grower, the very one that helps swell the "dense, permanent, desirable element of population." It is entirely imprecticable. of population," it is entirely impracticable. The time in hunting for co-fillers is least, however, for after finding one party he is obliged to see others. Then suppose the carload party are all hunted up, the difficulty is by no means settled. Complicated adjustments of space, packing and observer. culty is by no means settled. Complicated adjustments of space, packing and charges are to be made. This would only tend to heap up petty annoyances on a business full already, even to overflowing, with its peculiar "briars and brambles." How would you, my friend, like it, if, after you sold a bill of shirts, to go and hunt up other shirt dealers so as to fill a carload of shirts? You smile, do you? Well, we should all smile.

Mer.—You are right: I only saw the absurdity of the thing when you applied your surdity of the thing when you applied your illustration to my case. If this holds good, what a fine thing it would be if the railroad directors could only be persuaded to settle down, each one of them, on a 30-acre fruit ranch for a couple of years? I'll warrant you there would be a radical change at short notice, and that, too, right from headquarters.

Gro.—But so far we have only been talk-

DIFFICULTIES OF FILLING A CAR.

Now, granting this difficulty is overcome and the car is filled, what is he to do with it? Is he to consign it? To whom? If at random, is he likely even to receive as much as from the speculative capitalist? Is he not likely to lose not alone the fruit, boxes, and time, but even the freight? Are there not sharpers and sharks in the East, as well as here? And if he fell into their hands, would they not make haste to "clean him out." Where would your permanent, desirable dense popuation be then? Now, then, cannot the growers form a corporation and put reliable men at the head and thus accurate the state of the same than the state of the same than the state of the same than the same th head, and thus secure the grower against sharpers, and at the same time render him

Mer.—I confess that this plan looks feasible, and in its theoretic inception looks like a solution of what appears to be a puz-zling problem; but upon a rigorous anal-ysis it will not stand the test of reason or logic, for, in the first place, a corporation needs an executive. Now, can you me out a ready-made executive that is of such vast proportions as would quired to manage the fruit crop of California? Of course, you will find many men of great general talent; but in this case, if will require a man possessing a special talent, and this special talent can only be gained by special experience. However shrewd, however wise, however courageous he may be, he is likely to be handicapped by the intrepid speculator, who would not at all be dismayed by the formidable magnitude of the corporation director. In fact, he would rather relish to "bear" and beard the lion in his den. Nothing would prevent him tacking on his two or three cars on the corporation fruit train, and having a good time all to himself "bearing" the corporation. Now, sappose all this is overcome, and a right man is found; is the foundation

California to be balanced in the skilled hands of one man? Suppose that he resigns his office after a short service, or if he should die, or if he fails of election much for the managing director. Now for

This branch of the work will have to be done by many hired assistants, and not by the chief director, for the chief director cannot be present in fifty cities at one time, and all the fruit in California cannot be sent to one city. Now I do not hesitate to say, and I think my statement will be corroborated by the Directors of the Railroad Company, the Directors of the Bank of California, the Directors of Wells, Fargo & Co., in fact by the directors of any cornot realize the importance and bearing of poration, and for that matter the principals this industry. You even said that "you of any extensive commercial house, that any system where an average lot of hired men (no matter how good their references) are given "carte blanche" to manipulate sales, upon a rising and falling market, they are liable to imperil and seriously jeopardize any business enterprise. The danger is removed when the price is fixed for the seller, from which he may not deviate, or when ordinary staple merchandise is sold to regularly established houses. But when it is taken into account that the article now under consideration is perishable, and that much of it is sold to peddlers and petty dealers, the risk becomes hazardous. Another consideration that deserves attention, is the fact that while there is ap-

parent harmony in pooling issues, conflictng interests arise that are a source of SERIOUS DRAWBACK

To a continuation of harmony. know that better than the Directors of the railroad company. They undoubtedly know this from experience. Where the large grower may be anxious to close out a vast amount of produce to net him \$10 an acre the thirty or fifty-acre man would starve to death on that. What I have said brings to my mind a law, which, when not carefully guarded against, will be an effectual bar to the theory of the concentration or density of the permanent desirable population.' laws of trade give certain grants and privileges to the larger operators; as, for instance, a lower price for large purchases, ower freight rates, rebates, discounts, etc. Now if the density of "the permanent de-sirable population" is to be seriously con-sidered, the usual laws of trade will have o be reversed; for if not, the usual advantages given, together with the more economic methods employed by the large grower, will enable him to undersell the small grower and thus put a stop to the augmentation of "permanent desirable population." Now can we expect the railroad company to do this?

both large and small growers on an exactly equal footing. Still the question is, Will not the large growers demur?

Mer.—Well, what if they do? Will it

not be for their ultimate good? For who will gainsay the fact that notwithstanding an apparent disadvantage in present gain, that real gain (when California becomes densely populated) in the rise in values, the rise in lands will more than compensate him. If a large grower is blind, or will not see, can we help it? I am satisfied now, that neither co-operation nor corporations will offer permanent or effectual relief.

whose stock is (commercially speaking) high, are what are known as "close corporahigh, are what are known as "close corpora-tions," and are generally managed almost entirely by the directors. But the ponder-ous enterprise under consideration will be open to the whim, caprice, fancy, interest

interested individuals having anequal inis true Harmony may prevail, it but in so heterogeneous a mass there is every likelihood of discord. One would be disappointed because he was not elected to office; another would not receive what he would deem to be a just price; still another would not consider himself treated if the agent of the company rated his fruit second quality. Thus, for any of these and other reasons, the equi-librium of harmony is likely to turn into discord and result in dissolution. Besides there can be no business secrets in an or-ganization of this kind. The speculators will, with little effort, know all the present

MOVEMENTS OF THE CORPORATION. Now, if the speculators wish, can they not possess themselves of shares in the corporation, for, according to the laws of thi State, shares in a corporation can not be made nontransferable; hence, if they can not obtain shares directly, they can easily obtain shares directly, they can easily obtain them indirectly. May not the forming of a corporation be the very thing desired by the speculators? One thing is certain—if the corporation is not a "close corporation" there is every the desired of a greatly breaking up of what likelihood of a speedy breaking up of what looks now a harmonious body. But, on the other hand, if it becomes a "close corporation," then may we say to the small grower, as the Judge says to the condemned prisoner, "The Lord have mercy on your soul." The large grower will triumph; he will, in a short time. "gobble up the small fry;" the augmenting of population, and commerce and labor will receive a blow from which they may take many years recover. Shall the commercial interests of this State be made a football, a "studhorse poker game," for a few speculators and rich land-owners? To your eternal shame, oh you San Francisco merchants, can you sit idly by and say, "Because we don't own a ranch, we will not trouble ourselves about the country hoosier?" Can you look with fold your hands now? Can you look with idle indifference on the struggle of the idle indifference on the struggle of the poor rancher? You will find your reward if you do. Remember the old poem: Though the mills of God grind slowly, yet they grind exceeding small;
Though with patience He stands waiting, with exactness grinds He al.

Stand aloof now and let the poor growe fall into a trap, and, mark me, your turn will be next to become tramps and outcasts. You smile, do you? Well, we will be braver than I think we are if we smile when customers are driven away; for if they are where will our trade come from? the mines revive again? Will we regain our lost prestige and trade in the northern and southern part of the Pacific coast? No not alone have we lost those, but we may, if we sleep or are indifferent, lose what little there is left; for, once let us give the rich speculators and the rich land-owners a hand in a close corporation game at \$300 a car-load, and charge the poor grower \$600 a carload, and we will find the poor farmer will do as the Arab in the poem. "Fold up his tent and silently steal away." He will not go far, though, for he won't have The "stud-horse speculators" will have it all. But, lookout, rich landowners; remember that a country of vast estates can only be made safe by armed force. Patriots there are, who on election day halloo themselves hoarse shouting out how that they only want a chance to show what glorious things they would do for this great, this Golden State. Where are you now, oh shouters? It may be not near the shouters? It may be not near the shout, perhaps? election time for you to shout, perhaps? Why are you silent? Are you blind? Can you not see the threatening evil? Or, are you like your brother, the shouter, "good only for election time." Where are you, oh political economists? Where your reasoning, your statistics, your ideas, your hypoyour sage sayings, your wise Has your thinking-box "panned Is there no one to aid? May it not "Eyes have they, but will not see, ears have they, but they will not hear." To council? Well, indeed, may California weep, for her children are to driven away and sold into bondage. If I could speak directly to the men i whose hands these things rest, capitalists railroad transporters and others, I would apostrophize them to save the small growers, as they may, from the studhorsepoker speculator-the man who takes per centages until the entire means of the players are absorbed by him. I would say

FOSTER THE SMALL GROWERS, The men who make many homes, for thereby will your possessions increase in

value and your gains grow greater. Gro.—It appears to me that at the next session of the Fruit-growers Convention, you merchants should be represented; your Boards of Trade and Chambers of Com merce in San Francisco, Sacramento, Stock ton, San Jose and elsewhere. You are mer who are open to conviction, and understand the laws of trade and commerce Mer.-We have not been asked to send

representatives Gro .- That is true. I trust that the proper authority will at once extend the invitation We have agreed that merchant, grower and transporter are alike interested; that, indeed, their interests are almost in common they should, therefore, consult together at the meeting in the second week in November, to be held in San Francisco.

Mer.—To return to the subject. The

consideration is that of asking the railroad company to TAKE SMALL LOTS

Of small growers, that there may be built up a desirable element to whom the cars shall return laden with supplies for an augshall return laden with supplies for an augmented, self-helpful population, and thus contribute to the grandeur of the State and the vastness of its commerce. What on earth do you want of co-operation or a correct the state of poration? Why do you not ask the rail-road company plainly (and fortity the askporation ; ing with facts and reasons) to permit you to ship your fruit in such quantities as you are able to ship? say, for instance, at most a quarter of a carload at a time. Gro.-Well, they would not permit us to

Mer.-How do you know? Supposing they did not permit you, is that any reason why they will not? It would only be a privilege of common justice for them to

Gro.-Would they not be justified in charging me a higher price for the privi-

Mer.—Yes, if they wanted to cut their own throats; for, as was shown before whenever any one attempts to injure or hamper the small fruit-grower he prevents that which will tend to augment the permanent desirable population. Thus you will see that not alone will a policy of narrow avarice by the railroad company injure the small grower, but it will choke up the channels of trade, and what is the re The effect, like a "boomerang," returns with the full force of an evil policy on the back of the railroad company Gro.-Would it not be prudent to try the corporation plan, say for a year or two, and if it was found impracticable we could then try the plan of the quarter carload lot? Mer .- No, it would neither be prudent nor wise; for once establish a corporation and it will in a short time become a "close concern," and you will have created a mor ster that will defy and destroy you. If you can carry the point of the quarter-carload plan, and if no advantages are offered in price, discount, rebate, etc., on full car-loads, then you can safely join or defy any discount, rebate, etc., on full carcorporation or combination whatsoever Another point I want to impress upon your mind is this: The time for asking favors is not always propitious. The railroad company, through its President, has expresse itself. He has said that he would do all in his power to foster this industry. It is, therefore, the time now to pre-sent to his receptive and unprejudiced mind the plan that we have debated and the testimony that supports it. It appears to me that the railroad company will give the plan a favorable reception can afford to place a higher price for freight on silks and luxuries rather than on what appears to be the germ of the mair industry of the State. It can better affor to charge higher rates on the implement than on the produce. The produce is the very life of all the commonwealth. What farmer will grumble if barb wire is a quar-ter of a cent higher, if he has been enabled to reach a profitable market? What mer-chant will protest if silk is five cents a yard higher if he can obtain many more customers? Ask the railroad company to permit you to ship in lots of less than a carload, and they will do so. Ask them to reduce the rate to \$300 per carload, and they will do so. Ask them to mill do so. Ask them to place the large and small grower on exactly the same foot ng and not to grant extra advantages to those

or imagination of a heterogeneous mass of who have a hundred carloads over the one who can only ship a quarter of a carload, and they will do so. They cannot do otherwise if they want to serve their own interests, for let the small grower remember that he is now the balance-wheel. California might do without the large grower, but choice she cannot exist without the small ones. Sh

> MUST HAVE A DENSE POPULATION. And that right away, or she will be in the fix (she is in the fix) of the hotel man spoken of before. Gro.-Well, Mr. Merchant, I like your views very much, but certain men say to that shipping fruit in quarter carload lots would bring our fruit into comp tition with itself. Don't you think i

would? Mer.-Who says so; are they merchants? Gro.—No; but theorists and journalists. Mer.—I thought so. Why don't you ask hem if quarter carloads are to bring the fruits into competition with themselves, will not the arrival of a fruit corporation train with the several cars of the spe eculator tacked on behind make the fur fly? ing the Presidential campaign of 1877 Greeley and Brown were the Democratic nominees. Thomas Nast, caricaturist of Harper's Weekly, made it a rule in caracituring the nominees always to represent Gratz Brown, the nominee for Vice-President, as a monkey tied to Greeley's coattail; and so you will find the speculator, he will always be found close on the heels of the fruit corporation train. You can not ward off the speculator, he will make more money by "bearing" the corporation than by any other method. He will manipulate so as to compel the corporation agent to sell at a loss, and the agent of the peculator will buy what is sold at a loss and make a big profit on it.

Gro.—How would it do to "go into ca-

hoots," as it were, to use slang, with the speculator? If we did that, wouldn't we vercome every difficulty? Mer.—Well, no. It of course would be just in the line of the speculator to accept reluctantly, as it were, your trust; but a broad smile would illumine his countenance at the thought of your intensely disinterested verdancy, for you would give him a larger income than he can possibly make now, and without a dime of risk, for he will cease to be a buyer, and simply beomes your consignee. Besides, if you buy off one speculator, you will find so many more to buy off that there will not be money enough in the United States Treasury to go around. In my judgment, this talk of the fruit coming into competition with itself is a gotten up rag man, a scarecrow, such as you farmers put up to frighten birds with. You are alarmed at a bugaboo. It is unimportant who originated this scarecrow-many, however, surmise whence it came. It may, perhaps, be swallowed down by those who have had no commercial experience, but to those who have, the idea is simply absurd. No doubt many believe it; no doubt many ruths and lies are mixed up to give the idea "coloring;" but what cotton manufacturer or shoe manufacturer will insist in

come into competition with itself?

Gro.—You evidently misunderstand the ase. The objectors referred to do not mean to say that a smaller lot will be more

INTO COMPETITION WITH ITSELF Than a larger lot. It is not a question so much of quantity, as of the number of independent sellers. There have been instances where half a dozen sellers came nto direct competition in the same townhe result was there was too much fruit, and the sellers being anxious to dispose of the same quickly, "slashed" away the fruit for a song. Now, if one certain firm had the distribution of same right from the hands of the grower, could he not adust or balance his business so evenly as to guard against sending an oversupply into any town? Thus there would be no such thing as fruit coming into competition with itself. Now, don't you think there is force in the objection?

Mer.-Certainly not; and I shall continue to think so until each and every State in the Union passes a law prohibiting from forwarding, selling consigning California fruit except author-zed to do so in writing by the President of the California Fruit-Growers' Association. Do you think this can be done?

Gro.—Why, no.
Mer,—Then the objectors have no ground upon which to sustain their arguments, for nothing will prevent our friend, the specu-tator, from "bearing" the market to his heart's content. Besides this, will there not be any amount of fruit sent East by many growers who would not be member of the Association? Thus, in spite of the foresight or wisdom of the best of Directors, you will have fruit in competition with itself by the corporation plan. growers are evidently trying to do is to place their fruit as the cotton manufacturers place their cotton. The Hope, Lonesdale, White Rock, Lawrence and other companies consign all their cottons to a regularly appointed agent in New York or Boston. These agents watch the tendency of the market, and fix prices accordingly. You will observe here that, whereas no other house receives a piece of White Rock or Lonesdale from the factory except that of the regularly appointed agent, no such law can be applied to the fruit question.

Gro.—But how about the corporation of theesemakers of New York? They have certainly made a success. Mer.-True, there is no denving that any corporations have made a success. But your fruit question does not fit the case of cotton, cheese, or even the Florida orange case. Remember, there is this great difference in the articles. Cotton, cheese, and even oranges will keep, the latter, if not long, will for at least a short time, but your peaches and grapes must be eaten al-most when at destination, and often long

before, and if they are not eaten in time they rot. Don't you see?

Gro.—Yes, I see. But what am I to do?

Mer.—In my judgment the best thing
you and the balance of the growers who have from 15 to 200 acres can do, is to ask the railroad company to reduce the freight to \$300 per car, and to permit you

TO SHIP IN SMALL QUANTITIES, No more than a quarter of a carload at a time, and, if possible, in eighths.

Gro.—Supposing they do, what then?

Won't we be swindled right and left; won't the fruit come into competition itself? To whom are we to sell?

Mer.-Yes, all these things are likely to happen, but then something else will happen. In a short time you will learn how you may sell to the best advantage, and you will find an unexpected law come into operation. Now take this piece of paper and pencil, and put down the following: How many pounds of fruit in a quarter of a carload?

Gro.—About 5,000.
Mer.—What would be the average say peaches, per pound, including

boxes Gro.-About 2 cents. Mer.-Now multiply the 2 by 5,000; how nuch have you?

Gro.—\$100. Mer.—Now add \$75—cost of quarter car -for freight. Gro.—That is \$175. Mer.-Now add \$25 for incidental ex-

penses. Gro.-Well, that makes \$200. Mer.—Now, how much have you? Gro.—Just \$200. Mer.—Now, how much does the fruit cost you per pound, landed at its destination? Gro.—Five thousand pounds for \$200, is

ur cents per pound. Mer.—At one cent profit per pound, how nuch profit is there on 5,000 pounds? Mer.-Add the \$50 to the total, and what

the total cost at which the fruit is to be sold per pound?

Gro.—It may be sold at five cents per oound?

Mer.—Can you see your way clear now? AN ILLUSTRATION

Mer.-Then I will make it clear to you Say you have two sons; each has a capital of a couple of hundred dollars. The reduction of freight to \$300 is announced, and quarter carloads are to be taken by the railroad company. These young men study this matter over and come to the conclusion o start in a new enterprise. One remains here and the other goes East and selects some town, say of the size of Sacramento or smaller. Upon arriving he selects several market stalls similar to that of Mr. DeBernardi's retail market in Sacrament

with he many find may o sell neces them sary. He is to sell them choice California fruit at five cents per pound. Of course the market man will doubt the ability of the young man to deliver him California fruit at five cents per Just think of it, five cents per And as for grapes? Well, he kept a small lot in a silver-plated glass show-case, just to "show off;" and occasionally he did sell a pound or so for a wedding party or other festive occasion. Well, as it costs nothing to wait, he will do so. is sure of one thing; if the supposed fruit-merchant asks him to treat or to lend him dollar-he will be sure that he is a dead beat and only made up this California fruitremits by draft. The fruit man sells his new California fruit at ten cents a pound; in a short time it is all gone; he hunts up our young friend and doubles his order.

Now as many times as this transaction is done there is a clean \$50 media. But if there be aught of truth, done there is a clean \$50 profit to or even a probability of truth, that this our young fruit merchants; in a short time state of progressive advancement may be rumors of the success of this new "wrinkle" brought about, and if we find that a few spread, and several other "partners" strike out to venture. Success is the invariable result, and now what takes place? The two partners swell to a dozen, the dozen to hundreds of dozens, until every nook and corner of the United States has its supply of "partners," and they will, as a rule. make a good dividend on their labor and small capital. They won't have near the amount of rotten fruit, because a quarter car lot may be quickly picked, packed and READY FOR THE CARS,

And there is no loss of time on this side When the fruit arrives at its destination the greater part will be caten on the day of its arrival. It won't have a chance to rot There won't be any more talk about "irrigated or non-irrigated," or such like delu-sive talk as "shipping quality." This is the only practicable solution to the fruit problem

Gro.-What if a corporation is formed Will it not blot out the chances for the suc cess of the plan for the subdivision of the cars? Will it not prevent the small dealers East, as proposed by your plan, from selling their fruit? Would not the corporation be able to undersell them?

Mer .- You need have no fear on tha score, for the corporation will be compelled to deal with jobbers who handle fruit in uantity, whereas the hundreds of small lealers sell direct to the retailers.

Gro.-But what will prevent the corpora tion from selling direct to the retailer?

Mer.—The perishability of the fruit will. They, having large quantities, must sell at mce; if they stop to sell in small quantities they will lose the trade of the jobbers; they will, therefore, have but one choice they must either sell to the jobber or small dealer exclusivel stuffing a market with trainloads of his manufacture, because quarter carloads will Gro.-What if they confine themselve

the small dealer exclusively?
Mer.—I told you before they will have too large a stock on hand to bother with peddlers or market men; this process of elling takes too much time, and the fruit cannot wait; it deteriorates every hour it is left unsold. Besides, the corporation people will be obliged to hunt up at a mo ment's notice the market men and peddlers they would, therefore, be obliged to offer ower prices. And as the corporation will be under heavy expenses, it will not be able competed with the smaller distributor. who has the following advantages in his favor: First, lower expenses; second, all the facilities and advantages of the corporation; third, a well-established line of custom.

-Now I am beginning to see some little daylight. But see here, friend mer-chant, won't the speculator step right in here and interfere by "bearing" the market, as you call it Mer.-No. You have effectually killed

off the speculator for the fruit is sold to the actual retailer, and as there may be thousands of sellers it would be as possible to buy them up—these sellers—as it would be for the corporation director to buy up the speculators. You will have no more of the speculators, for the source of his trade is gone, "clean busted." Gro.-But how can I trust these petty

dealers? Won't they be likely to swindle Mer.—Very likely, but you don't trust hem; sell to them for net cash only. Gro.—But the large grower; how is he oing to sell his fruit? He can surely not

ell the crop of 2,000 acres to petty dealonistic to your interest as the speculator; for, as I stated some time ago, his large anch enables him to put into executio certain economical methods which will not pay on smaller ranches, and thus he can produce at a lower rate than can the small grower. Hence, in the open market he can outsell you, but by the method spoken of you place him at a disadvantage. You, with your small crops (sold after the manner spoken of) can almost effectually revent him from selling at a profit at all Gro.-But, is not this kind of talk a pecies of communism?
Mer.—No, friend, not a bit of it; it is a

state of affairs that should be eagerly wished for by every good citizen of this State; for, as stated before, it will kill the speculative system, and it will do away with large estates. Gro.-But, won't this plan bankrupt the

arge growers? Mer .- No. On the contrary, for as soon as small ranches become profitable, all or-chard and vineyard lands will become so valuable that they will make more money rom the selling of their lands in small tracts than they could ever hope to make by the present conditions, or even by the Gro.-But do you think the railroad mpany will agree to divide up the cars

Mer.-They will beyond a doubt, if you ask them, and the chances are they may do so without your asking; self-interest will prompt them to it. The President of the railroad company has said: "I will be pleased to do all in my power to make the movement of the fruit growers a success."
There can be no mistake there. Ask, first, for the reduction to \$300 per carload; and, second, permission to ship in quarter car-load lots. Third, that no concessions be given to large shippers, no rebates, no discounts, etc. Fourth, that some system be devised to prevent speculators from "gob-

into quarter sections, and reduce rates to

bling" up the cars by engaging them in advance. The small grower or the large grower can only survive—both cannot; for in a few years when there will be ten peaches where there is but one now; twenty pounds of grapes where there is but one now, you will find that the large rancher will crush you under his feet. He will sell to the north, to the south, to the east and to the west. Your little local trade will be even gobbled Why? Because green fruit is not, properly speaking, merchandise, it will not wait even a few hours, it must be eaten or

it will rot, and here we see A WISE PROVISION

Of nature, for it is not intended that green fruit should be handled in bulk by any one person or firm. It is especially a business of the small grower and the small dealer. The peddler, the retail market man and the street-corner huckster are the only properly legitimate "merchants" for this article. Does France sell its fruit to job-bers? Why, they would think we were lunatics if we spoke to them of our present modus operandi. Could France have paid the enormous war indemnity to Germany (and in a few years a strength and vigor unmatched in times past) if she had sold the products of her orchards and vineyards to speculators or jobbers? The prosperity of France—what is the secret of it? First, small landed proprietors. Second, fruit and other pro-duce used for home consumption and for the neighboring countries are sold to the market people direct, and not to a jobber. They probably would not know what a They probably would not know what a jobber is, and if explained, are likely to ask what you want jobbers for? These shrewd men will so handle this perishable article that they will be "bulls" one day and "bare" the next. In the mean time, "bears" the next. In the mean time, while they are "bulling" and "bearing." the fruit either rots or is laughtered. Now you can see why all this

market with itself now? No wonder the speculators sometimes lost money "by bearing." No wonder that their fruit sometimes took a notion to rot, because not sold at once No wonder they sometimes made a small fortune in a week by "bulling." But what did they do? Why they just rasped the life out of a business they had no business to meddle with at all. Shall a few men hold in check the growth of this State? This State, too, of whose future grandeur and greatness the wisest of as it us can only catch as it were a ray, a glimpse He of? Fill this State with happy, prosperous small farms, and let these small farms "close up ranks," and who, even in wildest fancy, can predict what great influence this people may exert on the future destinies of the human race. What if religion, story as a dodge. But the young man asks of the human race. What if religion, for no treat. Nor does he ask for the loan of a dollar; but presently he notifies the were born, reared and cultivated in coundealer that his fruit has arrived; it is delivered, and our friend the dealer is delighted, and the young fruit merchant receives his cash, which he exalted in a degree from a people who are fruit merchant receives his cash, which he

> drew Jackson, and say to them, " By the eternal, you shall submit!" Gro.-I am almost convinced that you are right. Permit me to give you an in-stance that comes right home. My neighbor whose land adjoins mine has a tract containing some forty acres. His grape crop failed almost entirely, but this was amply compensated by an abundant peach crop. He consoled himself by thinking that he would after all have a fair income, but what was the result? He could not dispose of his peaches except at a loss. He tried to peddle his crop, but found many growers doing the same thing. Now this man was compelled to earn a living by working out; two of his sons are even now in my employ. Bear in mind that all this while peaches were selling at \$2@2 50 per box in the East. There is an important point, however, that should be taken into

THE DIVISIONS OF THE CARS. Shall they be made of lumber or metal Will they not be costly? How will they

come back to California? Mer.-There need be no lumber or metal partitions at all. The divisions may be made by drawing a chalk line on the floor and sides of the cars.

Gro.—That's so; I never thought of that.

But another question. How is this fruit to be concentrated to the shipping point? Mer.—Who concentrates it now? Gro.—The buyer does, sometimes; generally we haul it to the train by wagon, or forward it to the shipping point by a branch railroad, and deliver the fruit in

ront of the car to be packed. Mer.-Now what will prevent you doing he same thing with quarter-carload lots? Gro.-Nothing. You are right again But here is a point: Who will pack the ruit in the cars

Mer.-Who does it now? Gro.-The buyer. Mer.—Well, can't they pack a quarter-ar as well as a full car?

Gro.—Yes; but it requires much skill to pack fruit in a car, for slats have to be properly fastened between the boxes so as permit a circulation of air. Mer.-Well that depends; if the packer

had to pack the "circulation" or "the air" in the car, I admit it would require skill; but if slats are to be put between the boxes, any stout lad or average man can and ought to be able to do the work after a little practice. Gro.-You are aght again; but allow me,

blease, to ask another question. Will here not be times when the cars will be only partially filled? Can we expect the railroad company to lose money by carry

do all merchants. for handling, and so do not mean goods badly bought, but staples—cottons for instance. A merchant who would attempt to make twenty per cent. on cottons would fail in a few months. Now, if the railroad company would treat fruit as the merchant does his cottons, they would be in a fair way to swell the profits largely. Besides, the objection you offer can be overcome by this fact: If twenty odd millions of pounds of fruit were shipped this year when there was a bar, in | if every city, town and hamlet was honeyfact, almost a prohibitory bar to shipping, will the cars be only partially filled when all bars and restrictions are removed? If there are ten cars on the switch to be filled, it will only happen that the last car may be partially filled. This happens every day with freight, and even passenger cars. But even this need not occur, for the railroad company can easily systematize the method. so that space can be sold a few days in advance. This would also prevent confusion. This principle is observed, you know, in the sale of sleeping-car berths.

Gro.—And now, friend, before I go, I desire to thank you for your kind advice. I hope we will obtain (what I now deem) practicable relief from the railroad com-

Mer.-I hope you will, for I am as much nterested in the success of this plan as you are.

A Final Chapter.

Subsequent to the conversations above embodied in a single dialogue I met in Sacramento dealers and business men who felt an interest in the fruit-growing industry. Thoroughly imbued with the doctrine of the small-lot shipments, and the vital necessity of encouraging the small fruitgrower and limited farmer, I presented the views to these business men in Sacramento. While the dialogue covers the field already traversed, the illustrations and methods of expression being different, and the whole small shipment plan being condensed into the new "conversations," I have deemed in best to add them to this letter, and solicit

space for the same. Business Man—Regarding your accommodation car plan, I think it entirely impracticable, and believe it will not have the effect you claim for it.

Grower-Why? B. M.-Because your theory is that, small Eastern shipments will permit the small grower to ignore the local commission men make his own Eastern connections and ship direct, thus saving the speculator's so-called fancy profit and secure for himself the Eastern high prices. But, do you not see that, in the first place, the small grower cannot afford to go East to make connections; in the second place, that instead of trusting to a local commission man, whom he can keep fairly under his eye, he must now trust another commission man thou-sands of miles away, and about whom he knows little or nothing; in the third place, shipping, as he will into the open market, his fruit is likely to arrive at a time and in a place where hundreds of similar shipments have been received, and for want of a sufficient number of immediate buyers his stuff is likely to be

SOLD FOR A SONG, Or worse than that, may even be permitted to rot, causing him not alone the loss of all his fruit, but likewise his boxes and his

freight charges. Now, sir, overcome, if you can, these stubborn obstacles to your plan.

Gro.—Nothing is easier. To begin with, I will readily admit that if the shipping business should be conducted as you describe, it would be subject to all the evils you picture. I will admit that the small grower lacks experience, capital and business facilities, and is not prepared to become an Eastern shipper. But there will be no need for his engaging in any such enterprise. There will be many hundreds, who will be ready and glad to do this for him and at no cost to him. The Eastern fruit shipping busi-ness will undergo a complete revolution. The usefulness of the large commission man or speculator will be largely diminman or speculator will be largely diminished; in fact, he may in a short time entirely disappear from the field, but in his place will spring up myriads of small middlemen, who, instead of checking the fruit industry of California by paying the producer a minimum price and obtaining from the consumer a maximum—in fact almost a prohibitory price. This

or smaller. Upon arriving he selects several market stalls similar to that of Mr. DeBernardi's retail market in Sacramento, or that of Mr. May in the same city. Now these market men furnish families with fruits and vegetables. He makes preliminary arrangements, subject to certain con
siangintered. Now you can see why all this talk about over-production, irrigated or "keeping will entirely change the system of selling to an open market, with the hope of getting a fancy price, they will eliminate all spirit of speculation from their busi-

ness and on a small but fixed margin of profi will establish a trade direct grocers and marketmen, to whom will be shipped certain regular quantities on certain days in the week.

B. M.—This plan sounds very plausible,

but it won't work. B. M.-Because you can get no Eastern retail grocer or market man to obligate himself to take certain daily quantities of perishable fruit at a certain fixed price when he feels that by depending on the open market he may be able to do stil

Gro.-What you say would be true if the certain fixed price asked were a high or a fancy one. But if you were an Eastern re-tail grocer, who had been gingerly handling a very few boxes of California truits during a season, for which you had to pay the speculator from 15 to 25 cents per bound and for which you had to charge your cus tomers from 25 cents per pound and up ward, what would you say if a proposition were made to furnish you at the rate of ten or more boxes per day, with first class qualities of fruits, warranted to be in good condition, at six cents per pound, so that you could retail it at 10 cents per pound and make 40 per cent profit; how long would it take you to de ide on the proposition?

B. M.—Why, I should jump at it, of

speculators stand in the way, then it is time to repeat the celebrated declaration of Ancourse. But can this be done? Can first-class California fruits be sold to an Eastern retailer at six cents per pound and permit the grower and small middleman to live? Gro.-Yes; the very best quality can be sold for six cents per pound, and many varieties can be sold for even less, as the varieties can be sold for even less, as the following calculation will show: Price paid to producer for very best quality Tokay table grapes, 2½ cents per pound; freight at rate of \$300 per car, 1½ cents; boxes, crates, etc., 1 cent; profit to small middleman, 1 cent. Total, 6 cents per pound. Muscat, Hamburg and other varieties of cents, the control of the contro rieties of good table grapes, also peaches, plums, etc., can be sold from a half to 1 ent per pound less, with the same margin of profit for both grower and middleman.

B. M .- But am I to understand that one cent a pound is, in your judgment, a sufficient profit to repay the small shipper for his risks and his services. Gro.—Yes, sir: one cent a pound profit will prove a very handsome compensation. not alone for one, but even for a firm of two partners of limited capital. In the

first place, having fixed customers who take fixed quantities, the risk incurred by shipping to an open market is entirely obviated. The only remaining risk is in the danger of poorly packed fruit which may spoil while in transit. This risk is, how-ever, reduced to a minimum; first, by buying only from reliable growers; second, by eing enabled to deliver the fruit to the retailer at once instead of searching for cus tomers after its arrival. If this accommo dation car plan is adopted what will-pre vent two young men with a capital be-tween them not exceeding fifteen hundred dollars from engaging in this business with the following results? "A" goes to some

PERMANENT CUSTOMERS, Say ten grocers or market men, all in the same town, whom he agrees to furnish, every other day during the season, with twenty-five boxes of first-class California fruit at 6 cents per pound. "B" makes his arrangements here with one or more growers to take from them, every other ay, in all 250 boxes of first-class fruit ready for shipment and delivered at a central point, for which he agrees to pay the highest market rates, not exceeding 2½ cents per pound. Thus, every other day "B" ships and "A" receives a quarter carload of fruit, consisting of 250 boxes, of 20 pounds each, which "A" within a few hours has distributed at the rate of 25 boxes to eac of his ten Eastern grocers or market mer By making three such quarter carload ship

moderate sized eastern city and secures as

ments per week they will have handled for the six days just 15,000 pounds of fruit, ing our fruit?

Mer.—Well, it might not be so poor a policy as you think it would, if they carried fruit below cost. I carry certain staple goods upon which the profit scarcely pays

the six days just 15,000 pounds of fruit, which at the rate of one cent per pound profit will leave them a dividend for their week's work the sum of \$150 to be divided between them. This plan can of course be enlarged or modified according to the capi-I | tal at command. Any Eastern city of 20,000 population, and of which there are hunlreds, will easily support one such small shipping firm as I have described, while cities of 100,000 and over will readily support several such enterprises. Now imag

ine for a moment merce, the effect on the values of our land combed by a network of such small work ers, who would penetrate into every nook and corner of our country, and place our fruits daily upon the table of all who could afford to pay 10 cents per pound. As you now begin to realize that such a thing as over-production of California fruits would become an impossibility, can you realize that such a thing as peaches ever raised being sold for twenty cents a box, yes, even being dumped into the bay of San Francisco, for want of buyers, could never more take place? And can you further realize that the key to this grand future is to-day in the hands of the railroad authorities, and of the fruit-growers and shippers. who, if they choose to make use of it, and turn in the right direction, by reducing the fruit tariff to the lowest possible rate, and by removing all barriers and impediments that now hamper this important industry.

can open out a new and grand era of pros

To conclude: The whole situation, and the cause for the apparent glut in fruit at the present time, could not be explained more pointedly nor conclusively than by a press dispatch from New York, published n the RECORD-UNION to-day. It says: Some enterprising dealers have brought a late variety of the fruit from California—the finest peaches now to be had in the market. Probably small quantity will be required sold for less than \$10 per bushel.

There is the entire explanation of our not having a ready market for all our fruit and at remunerative prices-"ONLY A SMALL QUANTITY WILL BE REQUIRED, THEY CANNOT BE SOLD FOR LESS THAN \$10 PER BUSHEL." These peaches were pur-chased here from the grower at not to exeed \$1 25 per bushel, and could have been sold with a good profit at \$5 per bushel. At that price every marketable peach raised in California this year would have found im mediate sale, as also would all other kinds of fruit at corresponding rates. would have made all fruit-gr fruit-growers prosperous; money would have been blenty, fruit lands would have advanced argely in value, and a state of almost un paralleled prosperity would have prevailed. What is killing the fruit industry and blasting the prosperity of the State is the ex-orbitant profits being charged by shippers and middlemen, which amounts to almost a total prohibition upon the sale of our fruits. Let the railroad company reduce the price of transportation to \$300 per carload; let quarter carload lots be received. as above suggested, and the business and competition in fruit shipping and selling at the East, which will at once spring up, will afford a remunerative and ready market for all our fruits. Train loads will be sent forward to the East every day during the fruit season, and an era of prosperity and business activity will be experienced far exceeding anything in the past, and beyond all present anticipations. D. LUBIN.

Sacramento, October 13, 1885. Thales of Miletus taught the globular form of the earth, the five zones, some of the principal circles of the sphere, the opacity of the moon and the true causes of lunar eclipses, and predicted an eclipse. About 506 B. C., Pythagoras demonstrated, from the varying altitudes of the stars by change of place, that the earth must be round, that there might be antipodes on the opposite part of the globe; that Venus was the morning and evening star; that the universe consisted of twelve spheres - the here of the earth, of the water, of the air, of fire, of the moon, of the sun, of Venus, of Mercury, of Mars, of Jupiter, of Saturn and of the stars. In 280 B. C., Aristarchus of Samcs maintained that the earth turned on its own axis and revolved about the sun, which doctrine was regarded by his contemporaries as so absurd that he nearly

"If you don't stop that coughing," said an irritable Judge to an old gentleman in Court, "I will fine you £100." "I will give your lordship £200 if you will stop it for was the quick reply.

OUR FRUIT LANDS.

SOME OF THE RESOURCES OF THE MINING COUNTIES.

The Three Distinctive Belts or Subdivisions of the Sierras and their Adaptabilities.

EDS RECORD-UNION: The general reources of that vast extent of land comprising the most of the Sierra Nevada from Siskiyou to Mariposa, and from the great valley of the Sacramento to the top of that ofty range of mountains, and better known as the mining counties of the State, are yet, t seems, but little understood. More particularly is this so with the agricultural and horticultural resources of that region, which, as if emerging from under a cloud, are suspected and perceived at last, through the dense mist of a great and fallen industry-the extracting of gold from the bowels of the earth by hydraulic power-and unraveled to the astonished gaze of the peoole as something new and unexpectedit is a fact that public attention has been directly called to the probability of the mining counties producing something else than gold, only since the closing up of he hydraulic mines through Judge Saw

That the mining counties are capable of roducing something else than gold is nothing new to the people of those counties, if it is to the people of San Francisco and other parts of the State; but in trying to enlighten their readers upon that important subject, the metropolitan papers are having things badly mixed up, locating the hydraulic mines in the horticultural belt of those counties, and the horticultural belt where the hydraulic mines stand closed up and ruined; and I am afraid that it will take a very big sledge-hammer to pound it into the head of the average San Francisco journalist that the hydraulic nines are situated nearer the snow-capped peaks of the lofty Sierra than the warm and balmy base of the mountains. I will. therefore, try in this article to straighten up things a little, so that hereafter our great San Francisco dailies will not be apt to give their readers such nonsensical trash as the following: "Lands capable of producing such fruits as the mountain counties are beginning to send to market are too valuable to be washed down by the hose of the hydraulic miner.'

That immense mountainous region comorising the mining counties of the State nay be divided into three belts, viz: First-The foothill belt. Second—The snow horticultural belt. Third—The hydraulic grazing, timber and eternal snow belt.

THE FOOTHILL BELT Extends from the edge of the valleys to an elevation of several hundred feet, and up to the snow belt line. The land is rolling radually, till it reaches the mountains proper; and the myriads of little hills that cover that section of the Sierra, thanks to their gentle slope, are most splendidly adapted to fruit, grapes and other kinds of culture. From the fact that those hills are situated right at the base of the mountains the name of "foothills" has been given to that favored section of the State. This beli comprises in Placer county such places as Rocklin, Newcastle and Auburn; and in Nevada county the lower portion of Rough and Ready and Bridgeport townships, In-dian Springs in the former township being just comprised in that belt, and right where

snowing stops in winter.

All kinds of fruit, grapes, olives, etc. are, or can be, grown to perfection in those foothills, so favorable is the climate, and so rich and deep the soil. Surprising as it may look to a great many people, the greater part of the foothills is less subject to late frosts in the spring than the valleys, that of southern France and Italy, where the best olive oil is manufactured, that I am convinced it will produce a superior oil to that from the too hot southern portion of the State. So with prunes, raisins and figs, whose culture is bound after awhile to e foremost among the untold resources of

that privileged region. THE SNOW-HORTICULTURAL BELT Occupies a middle place between the two other belts. In Nevada county it com-prises the upper part of Rough-and-Ready portion of Little York township. Grass Valley and Nevada City, with their innu-merable quartz lodes and mines, beautiful gardens, orchards and vineyards, pretty much in the middle of that belt, which runs up towards the summit of the Sierras, to where practical farming stops, but where hydraulic mining commences. The soil is different to that of the foothills. with few exceptions; less deep and rich, heavier, more rocky, with a larger mixture of granite, of a reddish, ferruginous color. but holding sand and clay in such proportions as to render it, under certain circum

stances, wonderfully productive.

That belt is also much colder than the foothills. Snow falls sometimes during the winter to a depth of twelve to eighteen nches, but the snows do not lie long on the ground. It is a section well adapted to the growing of fruit, especially apples, pears, peaches, nuts of all kinds, and grapes: and it is in this very belt, from Grass Valley and Nevada City and the sur-rounding country, that all the fruit shipped East of late years was raised. The raising of fruit, grapes and other products has been carried on for years in the snow belt of the Sierras, in this county, as well as in Placer, El Dorado and other counties; and the capabilities of the soil to grow such prod-ucts has been fully tested by competent persons. Only a few hydraulics mines—at least in Nevada county—are to be found within the lines of the snow-horticultural belt. And the San Francisco papers need not fear to see our valuable fruit landand this belt is all made up of such landwashed down by the hose of the hydraulic

THE THIRD BELT.

miner.

Or the hydraulic, grazing, timber, and eter nal snow belt, is a region for the greater part unfit for any kind of culture. The winters are too long, the country too rough, and the weather too cold to permit the growing of much fruit or of anything else outside of hay, potatoes, and the like. It is a rich timber land; and thousands of cattle and sheep are taken every summer from the valleys to that part of the mountains, where they find excellent pastures. The most of the hydraulic mines are situated in that belt, that is in Nevada and Placer counties; and the hydraulic miner may gaze at ease while at work piping down the "valuable fruit land," at the eternal snow-capped peaks of the Sierra, looming up in the distance at a height of 5,000 to up in the distance at a height of 5,000 to 8,000 feet above the sea, keeping in store for miner and farmer, under their white mantle of snow, that water, the life and salvation of both. Such are the various climatic belts to be

found in the mining counties of the Sierra Nevadas of California, and people will be apt to see that the resources of that rather ittle-understood region are much greater than generally thought of at first sight. The most obscure belt, however, in the eyes of the public seems to be that snow-horticultural or middle belt, where the quartz lodes are mostly located, and which s regared by so many people as a land fit lator has won for itself the appellation of "the favorite home remedy." It is adapted to a large nger on that particular belt and its hor icultural and agricultural resources. Tak-

NEVADA CITY AND GRASS VALLEY As the center of that belt, as far as this ounty is concerned, we see that for years past the minds of our people have been in-tent as well on horticultural and agricultural pursuits as on mining enterprises. Of course mining has always taken the lead, and will probably, for a long time to come, remain the main indusof the county, unless swept out of existence by more injunctions. But the idea I want to impress is that those other resources of this section have been thoroughly tested by a great many of our people, and that our San Francisco dailies need not take the pains of making their resources that this section "might" eaders believe that this section "might" be able to produce what it has in fact produced for years, and when hydraulic min-ing was in full blast.

teen years ago on a piece of land on the

outskirts of Nevada City, a kind of barren hill and a fair specimen of the soil of this section, has practically showed what can be raised with proper exertions in this belt in the horticultural line, and with very little manure and water. Some three weeks ago I picked three tons of pears from eight trees averaging between eight and ten inches at the butt—and such pears! Speak now of the "possibility" of this section growing something else than gold!

Some time last August I had a visitor at my place, a man from the East, and who my place, a man from the East, and who had already traveled a good deal in this State. Coming across a Clairgeau tree, from which I picked this fall 900 pounds of pears, the man could not help himself but to stand in admiration before that tree; then throwing a glappe at the "reglew" then, throwing a glance at the "yellow" ground all around the tree, which bore on its face the poorness of the soil and mak-ing quite a contrast with the bountiful crop f pears, said he, addressing himself to me You use much manure on your land,

"Manure!" I replied; "alas, no; for I annot, should I feel like using some, inlulge in such a luxury."

No manure, and such pears in such a exclaimed the stranger, much sursoil! prised. Then, shaking his head, he added, almost speaking to himself: "Strange, strange country! Indeed, there is but one Better yet than my barren hill, what to

think of the really astonishing crops raised on what is commonly called "bedrock." Here is an instance taken from among scores of them : John Ducray, on the western side of this town, has a little ranch established altogether on the bedrock, a soft granitic composition, the surface soil hav-ing been washed off twenty-eight years ago by the "hose of the hydraulic miner." Well, Mr. Ducray, with manure and water, has been raising for years on this very bedrock some of the largest and best potatoes I have ever seen; and two pear trees, planted about 1861, gave him again this fall one and a half tons of pears. Apropos, this ought to convince our San Francisco jour-nalists that whether the surface soil is washed down by the hose of the hydraulic miner" or not, does not affect at all the capability of the remaining soil or bedrock o grow fruit as nice and in as large quantities—and I really believe in larger quanti-ties—than if the surface soil had not been touched at all.

Still another example, picked among hundred such ones: Samuel Allison, on the north side of this place, has a fruit ranch where all kinds of fruit are raised. The surface soil of Mr. Allison's ranch is about a foot thick, and pretty well mixed with rocks; still, the fruit raised by Mr. Allison is in size and quality second to none, and I do not care in what part of the State like fruit is raised. Mr. Allison has been on that rocky place for twenty years, and every kind of fruit given a fair trial. Around Grass Valley we find the same results from a soil similar to that round Nevada City. Four years ago I sampled at Mr. Leeman's place, a few miles south of Grass Valley, the very best four-year-old brandy that I have ever tasted in Califor-nia. I took a ramble through Mr. Leeman's vineyard, and found the soil to con-sist of a reddish clay, with a liberal mixture of rocks of all sizes, which everybody would call a poor soil par excellence. I was not surprised then at the superiority of Mr. Leeman's brandy, a poor or rocky soil being the very best to impart to wine and brandy that "bouquet" which constitutes their very superiority.

Those few examples taken among hun-

dreds of that kind, will suffice, I expect, to

show what the soil of the snow-horticultural belt of the Sierra is able to produce, and don't you let anybody speak any more of the "probabilities latent in the soil" of this undeveloped belt. But, will say ome smart-Alecks, that snow-horticultural belt has a great drawback, late frost in the spring; that is true. Same as those fine grape-growing provinces of France, Champagne and Burgundy, as also that home of the olive, Provence, in the south of France; that snow-horticultural belt of the Sierra is subject to late frosts in the spring, and to have a part of the fruit crop, and sometimes the somewhat of a drawback on the horticult-ural prospects of that belt, but let us look at the other sections of the State, and see if they have not their drawbacks, too.
Only last spring didn't we see immense
armies of grasshoppers devastating orchards and vineyards in the footbills and valleys, leaving nothing green behind them? That I would call as bad, is not worse, than frost, t descending lower down in the valleys. Didn't we see this summer everything drying up on account of the drought, as frequent in the valleys as frost in the mounand Bridgeport townships, the most of tains? Is not that drought a serious draw-back to farming in the valleys? By going Grass a little farther towards the sea, in great counties of Sonoma and Napa, we ind the phylloxera having fairly fixed itself on the vines of that fertile section of the State, so much so that on that very account Viticultural Commission created, so as to find means to check the ravages of the terrible pest. We have not, nor can we have, any phylloxera up here in the mountains; nor grasshoppers; and we need not resort to grafting the vines on phylloxeraresistant stock, as they have to do down there. Is not that a drawback to the planting of grapes in that phylloxera-stricken section? Going to the great fruit-growing valley of Santa Clara, there we find that valley swarming with black scale, and white scale, and red scale, and red spider, and other pests, infecting the fruit trees of that beautiful valley; stunting them, in-juring the crop, even endangering the life of the tree, in fact, quite a "drawback" to that valley. Such pests are unknown in the mountains; the only insect pests we have being the codlin moth and woolly aphis, both common to the entire State. Every section of the State has a drawback of some kind—frost, drought, grasshoppers, insect pests, flood, slickens, etc.; one is hardly better off than the other on that

There is another question that should meet our most thoughtful consideration, it s the question of irrigation, so little understood by most people. Some think that to grow crops of any kind, water should be run constantly upon the ground; others, that anything can be raised without irrrigation. Both are wrong, that is, in a certain greesure. They do not understand the state of the stat in a certain measure. They do not under-stand the nature of our soil and the proper requisites to insure the growth of fruit trees. But as this question of irrigation yould take too much space to be properly iscussed, I will cut it short here, I must at some future time, and in the columns of the Record-Union, discuss thoroughly that question so vital to the welfare of this section, if not the whole FELIX GILLET.

Nevada City, Cal., October 12, 1885. TOBACCO PAPER.—A new and less objectionable than the ordinary use has been found for the tobacco plant. Its stems and waste are claimed to be equal to line rags in the manufacture of paper. Tobacco stock costs less than \$10 a ton; linen rags \$70 to \$80. There is no expense for assorting the former and little shrinkage, as against a loss of one-third in rags. yearly tobacco waste is estimated in the last census reports at from 3,000,000 to 4,000,000 pounds, and is increasing, while all other paper stock is decreasing in supply and increasing in cost.

Nothing adds more to the security of life, of happiness and of health than a safe and reliable family medicine. Simmons Liver Regu-

proportion of the emergencies which occur in domestic life. If the child has the colic, it is a sure, safe and pleasant remedy. If the father is exhausted, overworked, debilitated, it will restore his failing strength. If the wife suffers from dyspepsia, low spirits, headache, it will give relief. If any member of the family has eaten anything hard of digestion, a small dose of the Regulator will soon establish a good digestion. It gives refreshing sleep even in cases where narcotics have failed. It is the best preventive medicine, and safe to begin with, no matter what the attack; and in almost every case will afford relief and effect a speedy cure, without the aid of other medicine. No error to be feared in administering; no injury from exposure after taking; no change of diet required; no change of habits; no neglect of duties or loss of time. Simmons Liver Regulator is entirely vegetable, and is the purest and best family medicine compounded. Prepared by J. H. The writer of these lines, who settled six- ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa., sole proprietors. 821 lyMWF&wly